Amusements.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT BRYAN HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, IN AID OF THE CITY MISSION, BY Mrs. Bostwick & Mrs. [illegible] ASSISTED BY Miss Kenkey, Miss Georgie Bond, [illegible] And Messrs. SABIN, LUMBARD and [illegible]. Tickets 50 Cents. [illegible] To be had at the Music and Bookstores, [illegible] and at the door.

SECOND CHAMBER CONCERT OF THE CHICAGO MUSICAL UNION, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, AT THEIR HALL, METHODIST [illegible]

PROGRAMME:
1. Grand Trio in D Minor, for Piano, Violin and Violoncello
Miss DePELGROM, Mr. LEWIS and Mr. BALATKA.
2. Theme and variations.
Sung by Miss E. GANTHE.
3. Ninety-Fifth Psalm, (O, Come let us sing) Solo and Chorus.
MUSICAL UNION.
4. Fourth Duo Concertant, for Violin and Piano.
Mr. LEWIS and Miss DePELGROM.
5. Pieta Signore.
Mr. GEO. F. ROOT.
6. Elegy of Tears.
Mr. SABIN.
7. On the Sea. Chorus by [illegible]
MUSICAL UNION.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock [illegible]

RE-UNION AND OYSTER SUPPER.—The Ladies of WEST INDIANA [illegible] METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, will give a Re-Union and Oyster Supper IN THEIR CHURCH, CORNER OF WEST [illegible] AND SANGAMON STREETS, On the evening of Tuesday next, Dec. 15th. SUPPER AT 8 O'CLOCK. Tickets 25 cents. May be had at the door.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, on Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain rises at [illegible]. Second week of the renowned artiste, La [illegible] ISABEL CUBAS, Assisted by Senor XIMENES and W. E. LEAS. Triumphant success of THE FRENCH SPY. THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY. Seats can be secured for the entire week. MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, will be presented for the 6th time the successful [illegible] THE FRENCH SPY. Henri—Wild Arab Boy—Mahmoud—During the piece a Wild Arab Dance by [illegible] Broadsword Combat, &c. The performance will commence with the [illegible] MR. AND MRS. WHITE. Mr. Peter White. Mrs. Peter White. Saturday afternoon, GRAND MATINEE.

ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION CIRCUS. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON. The Child Artiste, LA PETITE ANGELA, during feat of ZAMPILAEROSTATION. First appearance of Miss Lizzie Donaldson, Princess of the Corde Elastique; Mr. Frank [illegible], the Equilibrist. [illegible] "THE CHAMPION," in two great acts.

METROPOLITAN HALL. ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS. Eighteen Star Performers—the largest and best band of Minstrels in the country. MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, and every evening during the week, The Fanatic Ballet Troupe [illegible] Arlington's Essence; Price 25 [illegible] Anthony Snow, &c. FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 18th, benefit of [illegible] SPALDING. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock P. M. E. S. DINGESS, [illegible]

VARIETIES, 115 & 117 Dearborn street. C. M. CHADWICK, Sole Lessee and Proprietor. GEO. F. McDONALD, Stage Manager. BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS. The mirth provoking Farce entitled COCKNEY IN CHINA, OR, BURIED ALIVE. The Ethiopian burlesque of THREE TO ONE. First time of the IRISHMAN'S SHANTY. THURSDAY EVENING, December 17th, [illegible] MISS EVA BRENT. SCALE OF PRICES: Dress Circle (reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them), Parquette, Private Boxes.

LECTURE BY JAMES A. McMASTER, Editor N. Y. Freeman's Journal, At BRYAN HALL, Tuesday Evening, Dec. 15th. Subject:—"THE PEACE OF GOD." Tickets, 25 cents.

BRYAN HALL. CHRISTMAS WEEK. Father Kemp's Old Folks' Concert Company. Grand Inauguration Night, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21st. The largest and most talented [illegible] the world.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK, Situate between Randolph and Washington Streets, West Side. [illegible] Randolph street cars pass the door of the Park. [illegible] complete residence for the coming season. [illegible] Barnum's Variety Store, [illegible] Lyon & Healy's Music Store, [illegible] The Tribune Office. And at the Park. PRICES OF SEASON TICKETS. Gentlemen's Tickets. Ladies'.

PHOENIX HALL, BLOOMINGTON, ILL. Large, airy and central. Good Piano, Curtain, Scenery. Singers will find this a superior hall for Concerts, as the stage can be entirely cleared. WAKEFIELD, THOMPSON & [illegible], Proprietors.

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner Clark and Monroe streets. All late and fashionable Dances [illegible] Classes open at all times for beginners. SCHOOL SOIREES every Tuesday & Saturday [illegible] Miss HYRA SALEAM, Miss CLAUDINE MENEES, Lady Teachers. J. EDWIN MARTINE, P.O. Box [illegible]

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.—I will sell at Auction [illegible] on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16th, [illegible] a large and general assortment of [illegible] Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street. New and Second-Hand Furniture AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, Dec. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our rooms, a splendid assortment of Second-Hand Furniture and Household [illegible]

ALSO, On WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, and afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, Dec. 16th, at our rooms, CONTINUED SALE BY AUCTION OF LINEN GOODS, BLANKETS, [illegible] A new invoice is just received, making a [illegible]

ALSO, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, we shall sell at auction at our rooms, a [illegible] collection of FINE STEEL [illegible] city. [illegible]

ALSO, On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 17th and 18th, at 7 o'clock, each evening, [illegible] assortment of FINE GOLD [illegible]

ALSO, On THURSDAY, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible] WHITE CROCKERY [illegible]

ALSO, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Proposals will be received up to [illegible] A. D. 1863, for furnishing materials and [illegible] construction of a Court House in [illegible] [illegible] F. B. WAKEMAN, [illegible] G. CLENDENEN, [illegible] Morrison, Dec. 8th, 1863.

STEAM ENGINES. One large Engine, [illegible] One [illegible] One Portable [illegible] T. T. [illegible] 224 South Water street.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Splendid Gold Composite [illegible]

AMBER SYRUP, MAPLE [illegible] E. P. [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, delivered in city, per year ... $10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week ... 20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year ... 8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months ... 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year ... 5.00
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) ... 2.00
[illegible] ... 7.00
[illegible] ... 11.00
[illegible] and 1 to getter-up of club ... 20.00
Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863.

THE NEWS.

We shall publish in our next issue, set up from an official copy, the President's Message and Proclamation. The errors unavoidable from transmission by telegraph seem in this instance to have been aggravated beyond the usual measure, and both documents, as printed, contained errors innumerable, to the marring, and in some cases to the utter destruction of sense and meaning. As we shall reprint it, it will be found, and for its reading under such assurance, we are aware that many are waiting.

The President has ordered Gen. Schofield, of Missouri, to make up his baggage for Washington, and he goes, not to return to his command, as it is to be hoped. Men who believe in Schofield are, unfortunately for him, not the men who are doing the most to bring this war to a successful issue by crippling the rebellion in every way. Missouri will be helped the earlier to realize her brighter day, by the removal of all such instrumentalities as Schofield has made himself since he assumed command.

Poet Gratiam Bob Letcher staggers through a characteristic rhodomontade, by way of a message to the rebel Legislature of Virginia, in which he vapors and bellows in a manner that quite recalls old times which all can remember when, next to the trade in milk-and-molasses-colored babies, the chief staple of the Old Dominion was just such talk as this, and it is even cheaper now than then.

A variety of highly important matter has been brought before Congress thus early in the session, and there is no prospect that these important and vital topics will be postponed for lesser measures. Congress is in earnest, has the power to give effect to its earnestness, and will make this session memorable.

The attention of capitalists and men of enterprise can but be elicited by the statements in our Milwaukee dispatch elsewhere, relative to the opportunity now offered for the leasing of plantations in the South.

A Loyal Paper in Utah.

The officers and enlisted men of the California volunteers have commenced the publication at Camp Douglas, Utah territory, of a paper called the *Union Vidette*. Camp Douglas is near Great Salt Lake City. The *Vidette* speaks out in strong terms against the disloyal course of many of the Mormon leaders, and plainly declares that the military power will be employed to crush any overt acts of hostility to the government. We quote a paragraph from its leading article:

"While it is not the mission of the California volunteers in Utah to insult, oppress, or persecute the people of these valleys, it must not be forgotten that the nation—our own native or adopted home—is to-day struggling with a gigantic, unholy rebellion, and the duty of every good citizen to sustain, by word and deed, our common country is as plain as it is imperative. We say this—as we have begun our enterprise—in the best of feeling, trusting and believing that our language will not be distorted into aught that savors of threat, or unkindness, but as the kindly voice of those who seek the good and the prosperity of every man, woman and child in Utah, who have not voluntarily placed themselves beyond the pale of charity and [illegible]. Our first duty is to the nation, whose preservation and advancement every good citizen holds next his heart. Our second, to Utah, the happiness, freedom and progress of whose people we know to be the desire of the General commanding, and those united with him in the discharge of public duty."

Governor Andrew's majority in Massachusetts, according to the official returns of the election, is 41,276.

Suicide at Peru, Ills.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

PERU, Ill., Dec. 14, 1863.

A German laborer in the employ of James Dalrymple, at his furniture warerooms, by the name of Henry Schulz, committed suicide Saturday morning last, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was formerly from Somonauk, DeKalb county. No cause is assigned for the act. Verdict of the Coroner accordingly.

Message of Gov. Letcher.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Gov. Letcher's message to the rebel Legislature of Virginia concludes as follows:

Look at the picture on all sides and it presents hopeful and encouraging features. If we are only true to ourselves, to the cause and to the country we cannot be overthrown. Is there a man who doubts the result of the war? If there be such a one, he is a [illegible] at heart who deserves to be anathematized and cast out from among us. No State has been more loyal, more faithful, more devoted; none has contributed more liberally in means and men; none has borne their brunt more boldly or defiantly to the storm, and none has sent her reapers to the harvest of death with more sacrificing devotion than the Commonwealth of Virginia. She enlisted for the war after full consideration and a just appreciation of all the consequences which would follow the separation, and she will be true to the end. She will never sue for peace because she did not bring on this war. She will never propose for compromise for she struggles only for her rights, for liberty and independence.

She will, as becomes the mother of states, stand up boldly and hurl her scorn and defiance in the face of her foes until they come to our terms.

She will never consent to a treaty of peace which dismembers her own territory, nor will she consent to a treaty which does not recognize fully the Southern Confederacy. She knows what is due to her own dignity and character, and she knows what is due to the Confederacy, and her duty will be performed with scrupulous fidelity. Kneeling around the altar of their country, her sons will renew allegiance to her and fidelity to the Confederate Government, and their prayers will ascend to Heaven for blessing on her and the Southern Confederacy.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14.—Gen. McDowell [illegible] from Baltimore, and had a lengthy interview with Gen. Butler.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 10th contains the following:

[illegible], Dec. [illegible].—Gen. Giltner's brigade [illegible] of Wilcox's corps, 3,000 strong, near Rogersville, Tenn., routed the [illegible] capturing a number of prisoners. [illegible] was composed of raw troops.

In the Confederate Congress, December [illegible], Mr. Foote expressed great indignation [illegible] by Jeff. Davis, when [illegible] surrendered Vicksburg to the enemy. The President made [illegible] his companions, and carried him to [illegible], where he rode, the soldiers [illegible] "There goes the traitor that [illegible] over at Vicksburg. The [illegible] never visited the army without doing [illegible] that it was not followed by [illegible] He was instrumental in the Gettysburg [illegible] He instructed Bragg at Murfreesboro [illegible] Georgia to 15,000 of the enemy [illegible] South Carolina liable to [illegible] He charged Jeff. Davis with [illegible] ruined the country, and desired [illegible] would meet his champion any [illegible] Would to God he would never visit the army again.

From Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 14.—The Kentucky Legislature postponed the election of Senator till February 23d.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—W. H. Whitsters & [illegible] store, 138 Maiden Lane, was [illegible] this afternoon. Loss heavy.

[illegible] W. T. Lindsay, from Havre, with [illegible] passengers, went ashore [illegible] on the west bank, and is filled [illegible] of water. Passengers and crew [illegible]

Sent to Rest.

[illegible], Ill., Dec. 14.—The remains of [illegible] of the 8th Illinois, who [illegible] the battle of Missionary Ridge, [illegible] were buried in this city yesterday [illegible] Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the [illegible] attended by an immense concourse [illegible] was a grand son of Israel Putnam [illegible]

From Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. [illegible].—Water eleven feet, [illegible] The weather is cold, [illegible] brought.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863. NUMBER 157.

FROM WASHINGTON—MATTERS MILITARY AND CONGRESSIONAL.

Schofield Ordered from Missouri to Report at Washington.

Fernandi Wud and His New Gospel of Peace.

The Standing Committees of the Senate and House.

Important Measures Brought Before Congress.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal Looking Promisingly Well.

MR. LOVEJOY'S EMANCIPATION AND LIBERTY BILL.

FROM THE SOUTH—BOB LETCHER'S ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.

From the War in Virginia—Winter Quarters.

THE LEASING OF GOVERNMENT PLANTATIONS—PROMISING ASPECT OF THE ENTERPRISE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1863.

SCHOFIELD HAULED OVER THE COALS.

Within a few days after Gen. Rosecrans had been removed from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, Secretary Chase, Gov. Dennison, and other prominent men, mainly from Ohio, urged upon the President the policy of removing Gen. Schofield from the command of the Department of Missouri, and appoint Gen. Rosecrans in his stead, and represented the importance of doing this before the Missouri election. The President, however, refused to listen to appeals for the removal of Schofield, and decided to ignore the demands of the Missouri Radicals and retain him. The matter stood thus until the recent meeting of the Loyal League National Council. This body appointed a committee, consisting of John Covode, Jas. M. Ashley and ex-Governor Boutwell to present to the President objections to this course, to urge upon him the speedy removal of Halleck, Blair and Bates here, and of Schofield in Missouri, and to represent that the loyal sentiment of the country considered he had made a grave mistake in not sustaining the Missouri Radicals. This representation produced a marked effect. It was easy for the President to maintain the position he had chosen to take against the delegation from a single state, and representing as he considered, a faction in that State, but this Committee had a more potential voice and spoke with an authority to which Mr. Lincoln in his present circumstances deemed it better policy to yield. Senator Gratz Brown was speedily sent for, and as the result of the interview with him and the Loyal League Committee, the order was at once transmitted directly to Gen. Schofield to report in Washington in person.

Meantime the President asked Missouri how they would like Gen. Rosecrans as Commander of the Department, if a change were made, and the reply was made that the appointment would be entirely satisfactory. The affair, of course, remains in this shape until Gen. Schofield comes.

Complaints have been made from Kansas against Gen. Schofield, which amount to charges. When he comes here, the President will confront him with his accusers.

If Gen. Schofield should be removed and Gen. Rosecrans made his successor, the appointment of the latter officer will be by the President direct and in spite of the determined hostility of the War Department and General-in-Chief. This hostility is, however, beginning to be somewhat less bitter than a month or two ago.

The statement that the Radicals in Missouri, or their representatives here, for any ground favored the confirmation of Gen. Schofield is unfounded. A paragraph to that effect was interpolated in those dispatches without the personal knowledge of the regular correspondent.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

There is a general expression of satisfaction at the cast of the committees, and in the House, while they are of unusual strength, it is noticed in most cases that there is a peculiar aptitude in the men appointed for the respective places. Thus, the Military Committee contains two Major and two Brigadier Generals, all of whom have seen much active service in the field. The Committee on Agriculture, headed by Brutus J. Clay, perhaps the most noted practical farmer in the West. The Committee on Patents is headed by a noted Philadelphia land patent lawyer. The Committee on Manufactures is headed by Gen. Morehead, for many years a practical civil engineer. Many similar illustrations might be selected. The Democrats make no complaint of their treatment. Pendleton was last year on the Judiciary Committee, and was raised to the Committee on Ways and Means, the most important place any Democrat in the House could have under an Administration organization. Little Cox retains his old place.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE.

Some surprise is expressed at Fernando Wood's being able to muster fifty-nine votes for his resolution for commissioners to go to Richmond and beg for peace. Fifty-nine Democrats thus place themselves on peace-at-any-terms ground, under Fernando Wood's lead. Some pressure is being brought to bear for the reappointment of Fremont to the command of the Department of Missouri.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

More authentic information of the demands of the committee of the loyal league, at present indicates that they confined themselves to asking for the removal of Schofield. Efforts were made in the league to include Blair, Bates and Halleck, but the members of that body voted these propositions down.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The entire delegation from Illinois, Union and Democratic, are united in pressing forward the Ship Canal. Both committees before which it comes are constituted in a manner favorable to it. It will be passed this session with great earnestness and zeal.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The reference of Mr. Morrill's joint resolution giving notice of the abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty to the Committee on Commerce, is understood to indicate the modification, not the abrogation of the treaty.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Arnold got through a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the practical workings of the treaty, and to see what amendments are needed to make it more advantageous to both parties.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President's health is re-established. While he has been recovering from the late attack of varioloid, he has been saying that since he has been President he has always had a crowd of people asking him to give them something, but that *now he has something he can give them all.*

BELLICOSE.

Senator McDougall is going to start off on his old hobby of presenting a resolution forcing a war with France by declaring the invasion of Mexico an unfriendly act on the part of France, and calling for an inquiry into the expediency of our declaring war against that power. It will be voted down almost without a count as soon as the Senate gets a chance to vote on it.

UNION LEAGUE.

The National Council of the Loyal League has adjourned.

SENATE.

Gratz Brown was sworn in to-day. This completes the roll of the Senate. Mr. Wilson moved resolutions of thanks, to-day, including one to Hooker, thus giving Congressional recognition of the value of his services in organizing a victory at Gettysburg.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Admiral Wilkes feels very much aggrieved at the imputation cast upon him by Secretary Welles, in his report, in the statement that his detention of the Vanderbilt prevented the capture of the Alabama. He is preparing a letter to Secretary Welles, and in which he will vindicate himself and place the responsibility on the Navy Department.

RECONSTRUCTION.

A bill is now prepared, and is shortly to be introduced from the Committee on Territories, intended to give shape and practical effect to the President's recommendations about reconstruction.

Highly important letters were received here yesterday by prominent gentlemen, from conservative members of the rebel Congress, asking, unofficially, on what terms they could be permitted to return to the Union. They intimate that there is an earnest desire to abandon the rebellion and return, and that the question of reconstruction will be boldly presented this winter at Richmond.

THE SKEDADDLERS.

A dispatch from Consul General Joshua R. Giddings, says there are upwards of ten thousand deserters from our army, and men who have fled from the draft, in Canada, and that many of them are in a suffering condition, and anxious to return to their places. A proclamation is talked of.

VOTE OF THANKS.

The friends of a dozen other Generals are anxious to have their names included in the vote of thanks to Gen. Grant.

MISSOURI HOME GUARD.

McClurg of Missouri to-day gave notice of a bill to provide for the payment of Missouri home guards, and for an appropriation to that end.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The State Department has not yet stopped furnishing copy for this year's volumes of diplomatic correspondence to the public printer.

The War Department has sent in nothing but main reports. A large mass of matter yet to go in, enough, including McClellan's report, to make three or four octavo volumes. The documents accompanying the Navy report are printed now.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Martindale, Military Governor of the District, family and staff, visited the Russian fleet to-day. They were shown over the flagship by the Admiral, and upon leaving received a salute of thirteen guns.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee's cavalry endeavored on Sunday to cut Meade's communication with Washington, by destroying the bridge across Cedar Creek, at Cattlet's Station. They made a dash at the bridge guard, but were repulsed after a short fight. The Railroad will be protected here after this by both infantry and cavalry.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Gen. Butler, under orders from the President, has granted a temporary reprieve to all prisoners in that department under sentence of death.

THE RADICAL CURE.

The following is a full text of the preamble and synopsis of provisions of Mr. Lovejoy's bill for the abolition of slavery already referred to:

WHEREAS, All men created equal, and endowed by their creator with inalienable rights to life, liberty and the fruits of an honest toil; and

WHEREAS, As the Government of the United States was instituted to secure their right; and whereas, the Constitution of the United States declares that no person shall be deprived of liberty without due process of law, and also declares (Art. six, clause 2d) as follows: this Constitution and laws of the United States, made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated by rebellion that SLAVERY IS ABSOLUTELY INCOMPATIBLE WITH UNION, PEACE AND THE GENERAL WELFARE for which Congress are to provide, therefore be it enacted, &c., &c.

The first clause releases all slaves in all of the States and Territories of the United States, and clothes them with the immunities of free citizens.

Section 2 makes their re-enslavement a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

REMOVALS.

The axe has begun to fall on the opponents of the Administration holding official positions in the capital. The Clerk of the Senate Military Committee and the Librarian of the House were removed to-day.

Bayard of Delaware has not yet taken the oath of allegiance. There is talk of having him do it if he desires to retain his seat in the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT.

Congress is going to adjourn over for the holidays. The Committees will all organize and begin maturing work to-morrow; but business in the House itself is likely to be very light till after the holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Accounts from the Army of the Potomac state, reports are prevalent in camp that Longstreet has succeeded in effecting a junction with Lee, but after due enquiry it cannot be traced to any reliable source.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 14, 1863.

Recruits continue to arrive but not to that extent that will enable us to avoid the draft. The Provost Marshal General and the District Provost Marshals are busily engaged in preparing their rolls, and every movement seems to indicate that the draft will take place in January.

Had the application of Keyes in the prorogation case been successful, as many separate assaults would have been made upon the State Treasury as there are copperhead members. The decision cuts of the whole fraudulent batch.

Lieutenant George W. Hill, former United States Mustering and Disbursing officer at this place, has been dishonorably dismissed from service for disobedience of orders.

The Illinois soldiers, at Chattanooga, have sent the allotment commission to Col. John Williams, of this city, $120,684 for their families.

The amount of Government tax realized in this Congressional district for the year ending August 31st is $255,195.12, of which Sangamon county pays $62,000, and Tazewell $112,000.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14, 1863.

Rev. Livermore, Government agent in charge of abandoned Mississippi plantations addressed a large audience at the Academy of Music to-night, on "Government Policy," demonstrating pecuniarily the profit of leasing plantations.

Several leading citizens in this city, La Crosse, Madison, Racine, Kenosha and elsewhere were among companies who leased plantations.

Mr. Livermore will be at the Tremont House to-morrow night, (Tuesday) to meet citizens of Chicago and confer with such as wish to lease plantations. The Government wants fifty thousand energetic loyal lessees this winter.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 14, 1863.

The sell outs came [illegible] winning victory to-day in the Legislature, but although they had a majority of four on [illegible] the House became involved in a snarl which snatched victory from them by adjournment.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 13, 1863.

The reported acceptance of Gen. Palmer's resignation is an error. He sent it in soon after the battle of Chickamauga, but matters having been made satisfactory he will again command the 14th corps.

A courier from Knoxville last night brings highly encouraging reports.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 14.—Col. Watkins, commanding a Kentucky Brigade, returned to-day from a cavalry reconnoissance, as far as Lafayette, dashed into Lafayette, captured a rebel Signal Station, six officers and forty privates. The balance of a large force of rebels fled.

The 23d Penn. regiment has been ordered home for furlough, having re-enlisted as veteran volunteers. Numbers of veteran regiments and batteries are prepared to enlist under the new order.

A rumor prevails that Longstreet, in his retreat from Knoxville, lost four thousand prisoners, nearly all his cannon and trains.

Gen. Palmer's resignation as commander of the 14th Corps, which was accepted, has been recalled, and he is again in command.

James Walker, of New York, artist, has been commissioned to paint the battle of Chattanooga.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—It is reported that a court of inquiry is to be held, at which all the facts in regard to the recent movement of the Army of the Potomac will be traced out.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 13.—Gen. Meade will retain his present position as Commander-in-Chief of this army.

A special to the New York *Herald*, dated "Culpepper Court House, Dec. 12th," says:

Deserters from the rebel lines state that large numbers of rebel soldiers will take advantage of the amnesty offered in the President's Proclamation, as soon as they can become acquainted with its provisions. It is averred that the soldiers would have come over to us in bodies long since if they could have been satisfied that they would not at once have been impressed into the Union service. They have been assured by their officers that that would be the fate of every deserter. No doubt a large majority of the North Carolina and border State troops are heartily sick of the war, and desirous of returning to their allegiance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Washington special to the New York *Times* says:

Both the rebel army and our own are busy constructing winter quarters. The indications of quiet, never to be mistaken, are the liberal granting of furloughs by corps commanders, and return to camps of exiled sutlers.

The three years' men are rapidly re-enlisting.

The reconnoissance on Friday by the 1st Massachusetts and 1st Vermont, under Major Janeway, toward Sperryville, furnished a little fight with a detachment of the 6th Virginia, but developed no other force.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14, 1863.

A stampede of rebel prisoners took place last night at the Gratiot street prison. They dug a tunnel from the lamp room closet to the cellar of an adjoining building, and eleven succeeded in escaping before the rush was discovered. They were chiefly deserters and citizen prisoners.

Gen. Hovey, Assistant Inspector General has been inspecting troops in this vicinity to-day by order of the War Department.

A soldier of the 28th Illinois Cavalry attacked a member of the Provost Guard last night for asking for his pass, and was shot in the leg by the guard.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—Michael Powers, Paymaster of the North Missouri Railroad Company, was robbed on Thursday of $25,000, while preparing to proceed up the road to pay the monthly salaries to the employees. The money was taken from a room in which he had temporarily placed it. It is thought that the robbery was committed by some one in the employ of the Company. The loss will fall upon Powers' bondsmen.

The Chief of Police has left at the banks and banking houses the numbers of $280,000 worth of Treasury notes, in 20's and 50's, requesting bankers not to take them, as they had been stolen. This indicates that another immense robbery has taken place, the particulars of which are yet kept secret.

The scheme of Fremont, Leonidas Haskill, and McKinstry, for buying out the railroads in Missouri, will fail, on account of the known impecuniosity of the proposed purchasers.

Three hundred negroes, from Boone county, have been sent to join the negro regiment forming at Jefferson City.

The War Department has sent on an order to pay the old regular army premium of two dollars for each negro recruit.

FROM ST. PAUL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14, 1863.

Col. Fry telegraphs Capt. Saunders that the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, who have just been mustered out, can re-enlist as veterans in the new cavalry regiment which is being raised for State service, and receive $402 bounty. These are the most favorable terms offered anywhere, as they were in service less than a year.

Capt. Fiske, of the Overland Expedition, and Col. Marshall, of the 7th Minnesota, reached their homes in this city last evening.

The people will vote on the proposed bonus to the Superior Road, to-morrow. The Opposition hold a meeting to-night and are very active, though it is not probable they can defeat the measure.

FROM BELOIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BELOIT, Dec. 14, 1863.

The quota for this city under the next draft is fifty-four. Though we have sent 107 men above our credits, we still propose to honor at sight all of Uncle Sam's drafts. The city voted on December 5th, to pay volunteers to the number of fifty-four, the sum of $200 each, additional bounty. In the evening of Dec. 9th we had enlisted 55 men. The same bounty will enlist one hundred men just as easily. In these times can any town or city show a better record? Other towns adjoining are following the example and this week vote upon a similar appropriation to fill up their quotas.

It is refreshing to notice a movement in Congress to have sub-districts credited to the amount of men sent into the field. Under the present arrangements we furnish equally as many men as Copperhead localities that have done nothing comparatively heretofore.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Dec. 14, 1863.

We have had several arrivals from Memphis to-day, the latest being the steamer Hillman, Cayton Capt., Wilcox, Clerk, bringing papers to the 12th and 13th inst., but no news of any kind worth telegraphing.

The Hillman made the trip in just twenty-four hours.

A steam packet arrived here during the afternoon, bringing Adjt. Gen. L. Thomas and staff en route for St. Louis. The General is slightly ill from fever. He speaks hopefully of the ultimate success of his operations in organizing colored troops and other movements inaugurated and being inaugurated below. Gen. Thomas was received by Gen. Reid, commanding this post, with a salute of 11 guns from Fort Cairo.

We learn from Columbus this morning that Capt. Frank Moore and a detachment of the 2d Illinois cavalry have within a few days whipped another gang of guerillas, captured about twenty prisoners, and driven the entire band from their tramping ground, which was down among the cane-brakes at New Madrid bend.

Sol. Street himself, the leader of the gang, had a narrow escape from capture.

The Belle Memphis brought up 150 prisoners, yesterday, from Memphis, and started them for Alton on the steamer White Cloud.

Juckord, of this city, who was badly beaten by the brothers Keller, deserters, last week, died from the injuries on Friday morning. He was a member of the 17th Illinois. The murderers are still at large.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Advices from New Orleans state that Gen. Banks had an attack of fever, but not dangerous, which was the cause of his going to New Orleans.

A bark was captured at the mouth of the Rio Grande with a cargo valued at $100,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1863.

Mr. DIXON of N. Y., presented the petition of a large number of assessors and assistant assessors, asking for an increase of compensation.

Mr. Dixon also gave notice of a bill amending the conscription act in such manner as to exempt all clergymen.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER of Conn., the Senate proceeded to the election of the following standing committees:

Foreign Relations—Sumner, Chairman, Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Johnson, [illegible]

Finance—Fessenden, Chairman, Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, Conness.

Commerce—Chandler, Chairman, Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, [illegible]

Agriculture—Sherman, Chairman, Harlan, [illegible] Lane of Kansas, Powell.

Military Affairs and Militia—Wilson, Chairman, Lane of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague, Brown.

Naval Affairs—Hale, Chairman, Anthony, Wilkes, Ramsey, Harding, Hicks.

Judiciary—Trumbull, Chairman, Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Howard, Bayard, Powell.

Post Office and Post Roads—Collamer, Chairman, Dixon, Ramsey, Henderson, Bowden, Conness, Buckalew.

Public Lands—Harlan, Chairman, Pomeroy, Foote, [illegible] Carlile, [illegible]

Private Land Claims—Harris, Chairman, [illegible] Howard, Bayard, [illegible]

Indian Affairs—Doolittle, Chairman, Wilkinson, Lane of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Brown, Buckalew.

Pensions—Foster, Chairman, [illegible]

Claims, Wilkinson; *Claims* [illegible] District of Columbia—Grimes.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Foote, [illegible]

Territories—Wade, [illegible]

Engrossed Bills—Lane, of Ind.

Joint Committee on Printing on the part of the Senate—Anthony.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the Senate—Howe.

Joint Committee on Library, on the part of the Senate—Collamer.

On Military Justice of the respective States—Wilson, of Mass.

Mr. HALE, of N. H., having obtained unanimous consent, introduced a bill more effectually to repress the rebellion by prohibiting the holding in servitude of any person in the country except on contract. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minn., introduced a bill to extend the benefits of the act of Congress, July 2d, 1862, granting pensions to persons wounded in the Indian wars in Minnesota.

Referred to Committee on Pensions. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1863.

A large number of resolutions on various subjects were introduced and referred.

FERNANDO WOOD, of N. Y., introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of commissioners to go to Richmond, with a view of arranging for the termination of the bloody, destructive and inhuman war, and securing peace under the Constitution, upon terms of justice and equality.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried, Yeas 98, Nays 59.

The SPEAKER announced the standing committees, the chairmen of which are as follows:

CHAIRMEN OF HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Elections—Dawes, of Mass. Ways and Means, Stevens of Pa.

Claims—Hale, of Pa. Commerce, Washburne, of Ill.

Public Lands—Julian of Ind.

Post Office and Post Roads—Alley of Mass.

District of Columbia—Lovejoy, of Ill.

Judiciary—Wilson, of Iowa.

Revolutionary Claims—Price, of Iowa.

Public Expenditures—Hurlbut, of N. Y.

Private Land Claims—Thayer, of Pa.

Manufactures—Moorhead, of Pa.

Agriculture—Clay, of Ky.

Indian Affairs—Windom, of Minn.

Military Affairs—Rice, of Mass.

Foreign Affairs—H. Winter Davis, of Md.

Territories—Ashley, of O.

Revolutionary Pensions—Littlejohn, of N. Y.

Invalid Pensions—Whaley, of West Va.

Roads and Canals—Arnold, of Ill.

Patents—Jencks, of R. I.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Rice, of Me.

Revised and Unfinished Business—Boyd, of Mo.

Mileage—Robinson, of Ill.

Accounts—Rollins, of N. H.

Expenditures of the State Department—Pike, of Maine.

Expenditures of the Treasury Department—Amos Myers, of Pa.

Expenditures of the War Department—Deming.

Expenditures of the Navy Department—Baxter, of N. Y.

Expenditures of the P. O. Department—Pomeroy, of N. Y.

Expenditures of the Interior Department—Shannon, of Cal.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Longyear, of Mich.

Library—Frank, of N. Y.

Printing—A. W. Clark, of N. Y.

Enrolled Bills—Cobb, of Wis.

A large number of bills and resolutions on numerous subjects were introduced and referred.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., introduced a joint-resolution, authorizing the President to give the Government of Great Britain the notice required for the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty of June 5th, 1854, and moved its reference to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WARD, of N. Y., moved an amendment, to refer the resolution to the Committee on Commerce. Adopted.

He also introduced a joint-resolution for the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate a new Treaty of Reciprocity with Great Britain, for the British Provinces of North America, based on the true principle of reciprocity.

Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. ELLIOTT of Mass., introduced a bill to establish a bureau of emancipation. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. DAVIS of Md., introduced a bill providing for the election of representatives from the States of Tennessee and Louisiana. Referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. STEVENS of Pa., introduced a bill granting public land in aid of the People's Pacific Railroad Company, by the northern route. Referred to select committee. Also introduced a bill to fix the pay of colored chaplains and musicians. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Stevens also introduced a bill to fix the time for holding elections for representatives to Congress, and to enable soldiers to vote for State officers. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Many other bills were introduced and referred, including a bill enabling Colorado and Nebraska to form State Governments, and provide for their admission into the Union, and a bill providing a temporary Government for the territory of Montana. Both of which were referred to the Committee on Territories.

Also a bill providing for recruiting negroes in insurrectionary districts. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. YEAMAN, of Ky., introduced a bill for the restoration of civil authority in such States as are not under the control of the rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Several bills were introduced and referred to the Committee on Judiciary to repeal the fugitive slave law, and to amend the Constitution so as to abolish slavery in all the States.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Ill., introduced a bill providing that all persons held to slavery in the States and Territories shall be declared free. All persons so declared free shall be protected the same as white men now are under the Constitution. Any one seizing such freed persons to reduce them to slavery shall be declared guilty of high misdemeanor, and on conviction punished. Also a bill to protect freedmen and to provide for punishing those who attempt to enslave them. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Ill., introduced a bill to aid the President in carrying out the immediate execution of the Emancipation Proclamation of January 1st, 1863, and prohibiting the reinslavement of persons designated therein. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., introduced a bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant General, and authorizing the President to confer it on any officer not below the grade of Major General, who has distinguished himself by courage and skill, &c. Referred to Committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, introduced a bill to amend the Constitution, declaring slavery incompatible with free Government, and is therefore prohibited in the United States, and servitude is prohibited, save for the punishment of crimes; and Congress shall have power to enforce this provision by appropriate legislation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FERNANDO WOOD submitted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The President, in his inaugural [illegible] to this House on the 8th inst., and in his recommendation to the people to assemble at their places of worship to give thanks to God for recent victories, claims that the Union cause has gained important and substantial advantage. And

WHEREAS, In view of these triumphs, it is no longer beneath our dignity nor dangerous to our safety to evince a generous magnanimity becoming a great and powerful people by offering to the insurgents an opportunity to return to the Union without imposing upon them degrading or destructive conditions; therefore

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint three Commissioners, who shall be empowered to open negotiations with the authorities at Richmond, to the end that this bloody, destructive and inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored upon terms of equity, fraternity and equality under the Constitution.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., moved the resolution be laid on the table. Agreed to—yeas, 98; nays, 59.

On motion of Mr. CRAVENS, of New York, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of losses of property, taken or destroyed during Morgan's raid in Ohio and Indiana.

Mr. HOLMES offered a resolution, that this is not a war of subjugation, but so soon as the enemy lay down their arms it ought to cease. Laid over.

Mr. FINCKE, of Ohio, offered a resolution to much the same effect. Laid over.

A resolution was offered that, the Senate concurring, when the two Houses adjourn on Friday next, it be to Wednesday, the 6th day of January. Passed—90 to 41. House adjourned.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14, 1863.

PROVISIONS—There was a pretty general disposition to sell mess pork and lard, and the demand was light. The U. S. Commissary, took 4,000 brls prime mess, at prices ranging from $17.00@17.50, from which the discount on the securities accrued in payment is to be deducted. 200 brls city mess sold at $18.50, and 300 tcs prime city lard at 13c. Lard is offered freely at this rate.

BULK MEATS.—We heard of sales of 1,100 hams, 3 to 4 weeks in salt, at 9½c, and 1,600 pieces of new sugar-cured hams at 11½c.

WHISKY—The demand was active and prices higher, with sales of 1,300 brls at 71@72c—the latter for wagon. The demand continues chiefly speculative.

HOGS—The weather was favorable to-day but buyers were rather backward in the morning; towards the close there was more spirit manifested, and Hogs averaging 200 to 225 lbs were taken at $5.50@7.50. The receipts were but 2,500 head as shown by the books, but were much larger than this owing to the fact that a large portion of the way bills were not in time to make up the tables. Receipts since Saturday cannot have fallen short of 7,000 head. The sales were: 200 averaging 200 lbs, at $7.15; 300 averaging 187 lbs, at $6.90; 120 averaging 190 lbs, at $6.87; 210 averaging 225 lbs, at $7.25; 60 averaging 205 lbs, at $7.10; 100 averaging 218 lbs, at $7.25; 200 averaging 205 lbs, at $6.55; 300 averaging 175 lbs, at $6.50.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1863.

Stocks better, with a fair business, closing strong.

C. & R. I.	[illegible]	Mo. State 6's	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	U. S. coupons, '81	[illegible]
P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]	A. & T. H.	[illegible]
Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]	Harlem	[illegible]
C. & A.	[illegible]	Erie prfd	[illegible]
G. & Chic.	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Pac. Mail	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Quicksilver Co.	[illegible]
Mich. S.	[illegible]	Mich. Cen.	[illegible]
M. C.	[illegible]	C., B. & Q.	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government stocks quiet and steady.

U. S. 6's '81, registered [illegible]; 1 yr cert. [illegible]

MONEY—Easy, with a fair demand, at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange, quiet at 164½@165½. Gold opened firm, and advanced to 152½, declining at [illegible], advancing to 152¼, and closing heavy at [illegible].

New York Weekly Bank Statement—Dec. 14.

Decrease in loans	[illegible]
Decrease in specie	[illegible]
Decrease in circulation	[illegible]
Increase in deposits	[illegible]

New York Market.—Dec. 14.

COTTON—Is better and less doing. 84c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—More active and shipping grades [illegible] higher. $6.25@6.75 for extra State; [illegible] $7.25 for extra R. H. O.; $7.00@8.50 for trade brands. Market closing firm.

WHISKY—Market opened steady and closed heavy at [illegible] for State and Western.

GRAIN—Wheat—More active and fully 1c better, at $1.40@1.45½ for Chicago Spring; $1.44@1.48 for Milwaukee Club; $1.50@1.56 for amber Milwaukee; $1.53@1.57 for Winter Red Western; $1.56@1.62 for amber Michigan; $1.58 for White Western. Corn—Very firm and in fair demand at $1.28@1.29 for shipping mixed Western in store; chiefly $1.31, inclusive, $1.32. Oats—Market opened steady and closed heavy at 88@89c for Western and State, 92@93 for handsome Western sold late Saturday evening at 93c in store.

WOOL—Firm; nothing of moment doing.

PETROLEUM—Dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy at $17.12@17.25 for old Mess; $18.50 for new do; $19.25@19.50 for new prime; $16.50@17 for new prime Mess. Beef—Quiet and steady. Bacon—Sides dull and nominally unchanged. Dressed Hogs—Dull and lower, at 7½@7¾c for Western, and [illegible] for city. Lard—Quiet and unchanged; sales 200 brls, at [illegible] at 13c. Butter—Firm at 23@25c for Ohio; [illegible] for State. Cheese—Quiet at 13@15c for common to prime.

Buffalo Markets—Dec. 14.

Flour steady.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm. Corn in fair demand at $1.12@1.13. Other grains firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm at 80c.

EXPORTS—12,500 brls of Flour; 4,650 bu Corn.

Stock of Wheat in Milwaukee.

[From this morning's Sentinel.]

The stock of wheat in store here is estimated at about 660,000 bu—less than half the amount in store at the corresponding date last year.

Packing at Louisville.

[From the Louisville Journal—Dec. 12.]

HOGS—Dull. Slaughtering at the pork-houses will be closed probably by Tuesday. There are about 3,000 head expected to arrive yet. The number of hogs slaughtered by all the pork-houses in Louisville during the season around the falls, up to this evening, is 174,390.

Detroit Lumber Market—Dec. 12.

[From the Detroit Adv.]

The mild weather has lent a new impetus to building operations, and the demand has consequently improved, but there is no quotable change in prices except as regards shingles, which are very firmly held at $3.75. [illegible] for large [illegible] force has gone into the woods, and if the weather [illegible] cut, a very large amount of logs will be got out. In that event the trade will no doubt prove [illegible] and prices [illegible] possible for prices to be otherwise [illegible] In view of the [illegible] We quote clear [illegible] grades, [illegible] which are dull at $4.50 for No. 1 sawed, and $3.50 for A 1 shaved.

[illegible] Market—Dec. [illegible].

Clover seed in demand, at [illegible] Timothy is selling at $2 [illegible]

Cleveland Grain Market—Dec. 12.

Wheat—Receipts small and market steady with a light demand. Sales [illegible] 2 cars red on track at $1.25, and 1 car amber at $1.28. Corn—Receipts light and holders very firm at $1.10 on track. Oats—Steady; local demand and moderate receipts. Sales 2 cars on track at 78c. Barley—Dull. Sale 1 car on track at $1.30. Rye—Holders firm at $1.15.

New Advertisements.

BEST BUSINESS PROPERTY AND CHOICEST RESIDENCES.—Lake street property; Lasalle street near Lake, and near Randolph; Post Office corner of Clark and Monroe; also North of and South of Monroe; Randolph street near River and Manufacturing Blocks; Choicest Residence and Residence Lots in the three Divisions. THOS. B. BRYAN & CO., Bryan Hall.

SINGULAR DENOUMENT.—Some of our readers may remember hearing last winter of a traveller finding near the foot of the Pyramids of Cheops [illegible] The picture so discovered was taken at EVERITT'S, [illegible] Lake street. He applied there; the lady's name was given him, and only last week he led her to the altar hymenial. [illegible] RAY NIAS, Agent.

SURGERY FOR THE SPECIAL treatment of diseases of the EYE AND EAR. No. 117 South Clark street, Chicago. Office hours from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Address Dr. J. B. WALKER, Post Office Box 2867.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—A stated conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, will be held at their Asylum, Masonic Temple, this (TUESDAY) evening, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock. J. A. MONTGOMERY, Recorder.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, By the use of the new Anaesthetic—the "Nitrite of Oxygen," or Improved Nitrous Oxid, at the Dental Rooms of Drs. BUSH & NOBLE, 136 Clark street.

INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN —FOR— LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Inquire in Newsroom, 20 Dearborn street.

LARGE STOCK RICH GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS, AT BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake-st.

IMPROVED BREED OF HOGS. MORE PORK AND LESS CORN. Persons desirous of a breed of Hogs that will give the largest amount of pork from the least corn, are invited to call at SUMMIT STATION, COOK COUNTY, On the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, or to address the subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago. HENRY HAY.

STAVES AND HEADING. Flour Barrel Staves and Circled Heading, For sale by THOMAS HALE, 2 North Wells street.

BEEF, BEEF.—Bids in duplicate will be received from first hands and citizens loyal to the Union, directed to the undersigned, care of Captain George S. Weber, C. S. Springfield, Illinois, until 12 M. December 17th, 1863, when the same will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing FRESH BEEF To all the troops of the United States in Sangamon County, Illinois, including Camp Butler and Yates, as may be required by the C. S. stationed at Springfield, [illegible] commencing on the 1st day of January, 1864. The Beef to be sound and wholesome, in alternate fore and hind quarters or parts thereof, [illegible] trimmed as required by the regulations of the U. S. Subsistence Department, to be of steers over five years of age, and weighing not less than one thousand two hundred pounds gross. The accepted bid will form the base of a written contract, [illegible] A bond in the sum of three thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and two good and sufficient sureties, will be required. [illegible] Bids will not be received from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids or contracts, [illegible] This advertisement will be part of the contract, and a printed copy of it must be attached to each bid. C. L. KILBURN, Lt. Col. & C. S.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 14, 1863. Proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] for the erection at Wright's Grove, near Chicago, of Temporary Barracks for the accommodation of two hundred and fifty men, with quarters for officers [illegible] An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid. [illegible] W. H. BALLINGER, Capt. and Asst. Quar. Mas.

FURS. LADIES FURS, Mink, Sable, Ermine, &c., IN GREAT VARIETY, FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE. J. A. SMITH & CO.

HATS AND CAPS. Gent's and Boys' HATS AND CAPS, NEW STYLES, FOR THE HOLIDAYS, JUST RECEIVED. J. A. SMITH & CO., 118 Lake St.

ELEGANT AND COSTLY STOCK OF FURS (From one of the most extensive importing houses in Broadway, New York) AT AUCTION. ON TUESDAY, Dec. 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Butters' Auction Rooms, 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street, Portland Block, corner Washington. The stock is a large and valuable one for ladies', misses' and children's wear, consisting of Hudson Bay, Mexican, Bermuda and River Sable, Mink, Grecian, Stone Martin, Royal Ermine, German and Russian Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French and Canadian Mink, and every description of fashionable furs, in Carriage and Cardinal Cloaks, Talmas, Cardinal Capes, Half and Quarter Capes, Collars, Victorines, Muffs, &c. Also, Carriage and Sleigh Robes, Of Black, Polar and Hudson Bay Bear, Wolf, Fox, Raccoon, Ginnette, &c. Also, a variety of Gents' Collars, Caps and Gloves. This stock has just been received from one of the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York city, and may be relied upon in every particular. Every article has been manufactured expressly for this season's best city retail trade, and are of the latest and most fashion [illegible]. W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct's.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn Street. NORTH SIDE. 50x100 feet N.W. cor. of Ontario and St. Clair streets, with two frame houses. New frame house on Wendell street, between Lasalle and Wells streets. Price, $1,300—two stories with brick basement. 50x100 feet on Illinois street, between Cass and Wolcott streets. WEST SIDE. 138x125 feet on S.E. cor. of Adams and Loomis streets, fronting Jefferson Park. Price, 40 per foot—very cheap. 50x125 S.W. cor. of Peoria and Jackson streets. A large and handsome residence lot on N.W. cor. of Monroe and Rucker streets. 42x125 feet N.W. cor. of Green and Tyler streets. 24x125 feet on Peoria street, between Van Buren and Tyler streets. 96x125 feet N.E. cor. of Carroll and Peck streets, two blocks from Union Park—with trees, evergreens and fence. 100 feet front on Lake street, N.E. cor. of Oakley street. Fine water lot, well docked, on river, cor. of 22d street, 145 feet on river and 320 feet on 22d street—will be sold at a bargain. Also, 100 lots in Johnston, Roberts and Storr's Addition, situated on Wells, Franklin, Market, Pearl, Fifth, Wendell, Hills and Elm streets, in North Division. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn street, Rooms 10 and 12.

ANYTHING ON EARTH Desired by parties can be obtained AT LOWEST CASH PRICE, and forwarded by ordering through WILSON & UNDERWOOD, PURCHASING AGENTS, No. 8 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. N. B.—Particular attention given to the selection and forwarding of presents for the coming holidays.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY Wholesale Toy House IN CHICAGO, Is PEUGEOT'S, 108 Lake Street.

TOYS Of my own Importation, FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY, At Less than PRESENT New York Prices. P. PEUGEOT, 108 Lake street.

$100 REWARD FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE COUGHS, INFLUENZA, TICKLING OF THE THROAT, WHOOPING COUGH, OR RELIEVE CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, AS QUICK AS COE'S COUGH BALSAM. G. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn., Proprietors. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake St., Chicago, General Western Agents.

McPHAIL'S STAR PIANO FORTES. A. M. McPhail & Co., Of Boston, have just brought out a new Piano Forte, called the "SMALL STAR." It has the beautiful Star Scale, Improved Action, Harp and Forte Pedals, Full Iron Frame, with Rosewood Case, Overstrung Bass and Seven Octaves in Compass. The musical profession of Boston have pronounced it "The Best Small Piano Ever Made." Parties who want a small Piano for a small room should by all means purchase one of these instruments. For sale wholesale and retail by H. T. MERRILL & CO., 113 Randolph Street, Chicago. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

WEBSTER, MARSH & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, AND RUBBER GOODS, 67 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

SECOND-HAND SAFES.
1 Durfee & Forsyth, - Cost $165 at $110.
1 Wilder's, - Cost $180 at $125.
1 Davidson's, - Cost $125 at $80.
1 Lillie's, - Cost $225 at $100.
1 Herring's Double Door, Cost $275 at $150.
All taken within the last week in Exchange for our new and elegant GREAT AMERICAN SAFES, FOR SALE BY F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle-st.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS CHICAGO GIFT BOOK HOUSE, 113 Randolph-st., under the Museum. At this old and popular House can be found a well selected stock of Gift Books, Annuals, Juvenile and Toy Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Albums, &c., &c. [illegible] RICH GIFT BOOKS AND ANNUALS. JAMES DUFFY, of the Tremont House Cigar Store, paid us $1.50 for a book and was given a Breakfast Caster. JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS. W. J. JOHNSON, the Clark street Confectioner, bought a copy of Byron's Poems and received a Butter Dish. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. If persons wanting Albums will look the city over, and then come to us, we will satisfy them that we are selling a GOOD Album for LESS money than any other dealer in the city. FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES. Mrs. W. W. DeWOLF, Dixon, Ill., sent us an order for Albums and we gave her a Hunting Case Gold Lever Watch. PORTFOLIOS, GAMES AND PUZZLES. School Commissioner EBERHART paid us $1.50 for "Letters to the Joneses," and received a beautiful Butter Dish. NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! By the best authors. They are the most entertaining books published. Suitable for the parlor, library, railroad or soldiers reading. [illegible] Give our establishment a trial, and we will satisfy you that ours is the most liberal Gift Book House in the country. Remember, our store is directly under the Museum. Send stamp for Full Catalogue and Terms to Agents. T. W. MARTIN, 113 RANDOLPH STREET.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN BOOTS & SHOES. Having received peremptory orders to close off consignments by January 1st, and desiring to make room for spring goods, we will offer at auction the Largest Stock of Custom Made BOOTS AND SHOES Held in this city, in lots to suit the wants of purchasers. Regular goods and regular sizes. Sales to commence DECEMBER 15th, at 10 A. M. prompt, and continue every TUESDAY AND THURSDAY until January 1st. Goods will be offered at auction prices to parties at private sale who find it inconvenient to attend our sales. GORE, WILSON & CO., Wholesale Auctioneers of Boots and Shoes, 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

POSITIVELY GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BOOTS & SHOES, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF CAVALRY BOOTS Constantly on hand. I. P. FARNUM, Wholesale Dealer, 57 LAKE STREET. 57

New Music Book. PARLOR LUTE, Containing Twenty New and Beautiful Songs, with Piano forte accompaniment, will be sent post-paid to any address upon the receipt of 30 cents postal currency. SEND YOUR ORDERS TO H. M. HIGGINS, 117 RANDOLPH STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERING IN PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, Decorations, Etc. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 LAKE STREET.

BEDDING, THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY. Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Feather Beds, Pillows, Etc. The only place in the city to get STEAM CURED FEATHERS, FREE FROM BAD ODOR. WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES AND TRIMMINGS. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 LAKE STREET.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, CARBON AND KEROSENE OIL, 175 Lake Street.

GEO. G. POPE Wholesale Oil and Lamp Dealer, 129 CLARK STREET.

Wrought Iron Pipe AND FITTINGS FOR SAME. [illegible] R. T. CRANE & BRO., 22, 24 and 26 West Lake street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GENTS AND BOYS LINEN COLLARS, 73 Randolph Street, up-stairs, Over McGrath's Paper Store. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FURS. THOS. B. MORRIS & CO., 107 Randolph Street, Chicago, (Branch of 329 Broadway, N. Y.) Furs, Hats and Caps. EVERY VARIETY OF LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, Sleigh Robes, Buffalo Skins, HATS, CAPS, BUCK GOODS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, GLOVES, &c., in all the latest styles. SIGN OF THE POLAR BEAR. Cash paid for Furs. All goods warranted as represented. 107 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL. In contemplation of our change of location to the new first class marble front stores, 19 & 21 Lake Street, On or about the 1st of January next. We invite an examination of our UNEQUALLED ASSORTMENT of SEASONABLE GOODS. We shall offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES upon desirable JOB LOTS. To reduce our stock of Worsteds, Woolens, Dress Goods and Dry Goods generally. Buyers will be unable to duplicate our bargains in any other market. BOWEN BROTHERS, Importers, Jobbers and Commission Merchants, 72, 74 & 76 LAKE STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS. FINE, BEAUTIFUL AND RARE. NOVELTIES RECENT IMPORTATIONS. ELEGANT VASES, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, PUNCH BOWLS, LIQUOR CASES, CIGAR STANDS, GLOVE BOXES, WRITING DESKS, JEWEL CASES AND STANDS, DRESSING CASES, BRONZES. Every grade of China, Terra Cotta, Bisque, Wedgewood, Parian and Lava Articles. Also, a superb stock of Silver Plated Goods, OF THE BEST QUALITY. An early selection very desirable. An examination alone will satisfy. Prices as low as any house in the country. BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS, &c., 72 Lake Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS. CALL AND EXAMINE One of the finest selected stocks of SILVER WARE EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. Gold Watches (Swiss and American) Ladies' Chatelain and Leontine Chains, Of the most exquisite workmanship. Pearl Opera Glasses, Marble Clocks, Plated Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Ice Pitchers, Castors, Butter Dishes, Albata Cake Baskets and Cups, very heavily plated and richly ornamented. A choice selection of JEWELRY Of the latest and most approved styles. Silver and Pearl Card Cases, and a variety of articles for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. NOWLIN & McELWAIN, 87½ Clark Street, Opposite Sherman House.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 225 LAKE STREET, Wrought Iron Pipe & Boiler Flues BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS. Steam and Water Gauges, Valves, Cocks, Whistles, &c. GIFFARD'S INJECTORS AND WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS. Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing Hose, &c. Hot Water and Steam Heating Apparatus.

WHOLESALE. I am now receiving from New York, by express, in addition to my former stock, the BEST ASSORTMENT OF ALL GRADES OF CLOTHING, TO BE FOUND IN THIS CITY, WHICH I AM NOW OFFERING FOR CASH ON The Very Lowest Margin, TO THE WESTERN TRADE. Rooms No. 22 Lake street, corner of Wabash avenue, and 20 Lake street. ASAHEL PEIRCE.

HO FOR CHRISTMAS! RICH HOLIDAY PRESENTS. The Largest, Most Useful and Valuable Assortment of PRESENTATION GOODS Ever offered in Chicago, at 117 LAKE STREET, Consisting in part of Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, Coral, Cameo, Pearls, New Pattern Silver Goods, Plated Ware, Parlor Clocks, Oil Paintings, Bronzes and Parian Work, Opera Glasses, Fans, Card Cases, and a thousand articles of beauty and luxury. Those in search of presents should not fail to visit this popular and attractive place. JAMES H. HOES.

HARMON, GALE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, No. 58 Lake Street, CHICAGO. We invite attention to our large and well assorted stock now in store.

ORIENTAL POWDER CO. Offer for sale a superior quality of GUNPOWDER. [illegible] 14 River street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. WARRANTED PURE. Put up in barrels or 100 pound sacks. Orders from the country promptly filled. [illegible] & CO., 179 South Water street.

HENRY FEMALE SEMINARY. The second term of this institution, Mrs. S. A. [illegible], Principal, commences Monday, January 4. Board, $1.75 per week, room rent included. Tuition, from $4 to $6, per quarter. Henry, Marshall county, Ill.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12th, 1863. Notice to Owners of Land Occupied by U. S. at Camp Douglas. Parties interested are requested to file their claims in this office, stating the exact number of acres of land or parts of acres occupied by them, [illegible] Capt. and A. Q. M., Depot Q. M.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Splendid Gold Composite Watches, [illegible]

SAFETY FILM

Miscellaneous.

DR. EVERSON'S
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY
AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
EYE, EAR, CATARRH,
Head, Throat, Lungs, Air Passages.
DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS CURED.
AMAUROSIS OR TOTAL BLINDNESS.
SCROFULOUS OPTHALMIA CURED.
Address, Dr. W. K. Everson, Box 518, Chicago.

500 AGENTS WANTED.
Something Entirely New.
A New and Fair Offer.

LIST.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
TAYLOR & CO., No. 19 Wall street.

MUNN & COMPANY, Solicitors of AMERICAN and FOREIGN PATENTS, Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN." No. 37 Park Row, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE CRAIG MICROSCOPE.
JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Agents, 111 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO.

NEW MUSIC STORE, 105 Randolph-st., Between Clark and Dearborn streets.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAVING OPENED A LARGE SUITE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OIL PAINTING ROOMS At 147 & 149 South Clark-st.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

HOGS, HOGS, HOGS!
LIVE AND DRESSED HOGS.

U. S. A. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE.
HENNELL STEVENS, Medical Purveyor.

SOLDIERS, SOLDIERS.

LOST HAIR RESTORED. DR. JOHN FINN.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE Knife and Scissors Sharpeners.
PERFECT ACCURACY.
SMITH & TANNER, Agents, 88 Washington street.

NOTICE TO ENROLLED MEN.
To Serve for One Year.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

WHAT TOWN WANTS A FLOURING MILL?

A. ORTMAYER & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in SADDLES, HORSE COLLARS, Whips, Horse Blankets, &c. 44 LAKE STREET, UP-STAIRS.

THOMAS'S SALOON.—This MOST POPULAR RESTAURANT IN THE CITY.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

Special Notices.

Danger Menaces! Defy It!

Hudson's Unrivalled Tooth Paste.

Holloway's Pills.

Dr. Bigelow,
Confidential Physician, (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.) can be consulted at his office, 172 South Clark street. Address P. O. Box 1064.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

A Physiological View of Marriage.

Drs. W. & J. Hunter & Von Baden.

Nineteen Years Ago.
THE VENETIAN HAIR DYE.
A. I. MATHEWS.

Trusses.

Piles! Piles!!
Dr. Whitfield's Vegetable Pills.
THIS IS NO QUACK MEDICINE.

For the Army.

RECRUITS FOR OLD REGIMENTS.
Veteran Volunteers, $402 Bounty and Premium.
All other Recruits, $302 Bounty and Premium.

MEN OF ILLINOIS.
JAMES OAKES, Lieut. Col. 4th U. S. Cavalry, A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen. Ill.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of ... W. M. HORTON. A. BIDELL.

CLOTHES WRINGER NOTICE.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Banking and Exchange.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, 22 LASALLE STREET. CAPITAL PAID IN, . . $250,000.
E. AIKEN, President. E. E. BRAINTED, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," ...
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Commission Merchants.

DAVID STUART & CO., AMERICAN Produce Commission Merchants, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

GRIFFIN BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PENISTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LIVERPOOL.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) CHICAGO, ILL.

GALLOWAY & CO., Packers, Provision Dealers and General COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 230 South Water street, Board of Trade Building, CHICAGO.

Wholesale Houses.

1863. Fall Trade. 1863.
RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
30 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
As Low as can be Bought
RAWSON & BARTLETT.

GAY, HACKENKAMP & EDWARDS,
[Successors to Edward J. Gay & Co.]
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
OFFER FOR SALE
800 hhds. fair and choice N. O. Sugar.
250 hhds. fair and Choice Porto Rico Sugar.
750 bbls. Plantation Molasses.
1000 bags Prime Rio Coffee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13, 1863.

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
E. W. BLATCHFORD, PROPRIETOR,
Cor. Clinton and Fulton Sts.,
MANUFACTURE
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead,
LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE.
Chicago Agency for { Collier White Lead and Oil Co. St. Louis Shot Tower Co. W. & B. Douglas' Manufact'g Co.
Particular attention is invited to my
BOILED LINSEED OIL,
TERMS CASH.
For prices address E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago, Ill.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 172 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

Albums.

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!—Immense stock of new, rich and beautiful styles now on exhibition.

Insoluble Cement.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!
Superior to Any Adhesive Preparation known.
Hilton's Insoluble Cement
BOOT and SHOE Manufacturers
JEWELERS
It is especially adapted to Leather.
IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT
REMEMBER.
HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Hardware.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO AND TYRONE IRON STORE,
No. 268 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
GEO. D. HALL.

Hotels.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
GIRARD HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA,

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863.

DIVIDED.

Sing on! we sing in the glorious weather,
Till one steps over the tiny strand,
So narrow, in sooth, that still together
On either brink we go hand in hand.

...

And as I walk by the vast calm river,
The awful river so dread to see,
I say, "thy breadth and thy depth forever
Are bridged by his thoughts that cross to me."]

FROM EUROPE.

MR. COBDEN ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Why the Rebellion Cannot Succeed—England will Not go into the Congress—The Great Match Between Heenan and King.

On the 24th ultimo Mr. Cobden delivered his annual address before his constituents at Manchester. Three thousand persons were assembled, and the Mayor of the city presided. Mr. Cobden devoted the greater part of his speech to a consideration of American affairs, especially in relation to the attitude of the British Government towards the United States. After a few preliminary observations on the necessity of Parliamentary reform, and of the completion of the free trade system, he spoke as follows:

THE ADVOCATES OF INTERFERENCE IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

At the present moment there is a party in this country actively advocating an interference in the affairs of America. [Hear, hear.] When I say interference, I mean we have a party here who are advocating either recognition or something which means interference, if it means anything. [Hear, hear.] I have seen lately a report of two meetings of constituencies in the west of England—at Bristol and Plymouth—at which liberal members, representing popular constituencies, have been recommending that the Government should enter into arrangements with some foreign country in Europe, in order that they may recognize the South in America, and interfere to put an end to the war in that country. ["Very proper," and "No, no."] I observe that the idea which pervades those members and their constituents was this, that this affair in America was to be settled in a peculiar way, according to the dictates of those particular parties. [Hear, hear.] From the beginning of this American war, this lamentable convulsion, from which you have suffered so much, one great and fundamental error in the conduct of statesmen and governments, and in the conduct of a large portion of the influential classes in this country, has been, that they have made up their minds that there can be but one issue to this civil war in America, and that is a separation between the North and the South. [Cheers.] I told you when I was here last, when that spirit was, if possible, even more ripe than it is now, that I did not myself believe the war would issue in that way. I have stated the same opinion since in the House of Commons; yet I declare to you that, taking what is called by a cant phrase in London "society," which means that upper ten thousand with which members of Parliament are liable to come into contact in the clubs and elsewhere, nineteen-twentieths of the ruling classes (if I may use the phrase) that you meet in those parlors in London have been firmly convinced from the first that the civil war could only end in separation. [Hear, hear.] How far the wish was father to that thought I will not pretend to say. [Cheers.] Now, my conviction has been sincere; I believe it has been founded on the belief that, looking at the vast extent of territory occupied by the insurgents in this war, it was impossible that they could be subjugated by any forces that could be brought against them by the North.

IGNORANCE OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

But there has been a most lamentable display of ignorance amongst those classes to which I refer, if we may judge by the conduct of the organs of the press which may be considered the exponents of their views. There have been errors in geography: mighty rivers, to which those in England can bear no comparison, with hundreds of miles of steam navigation, have been described in those leading organs as running into one river and into another, in utter disregard of the rules of geography. There are a number of great cities in America—cities of one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants—which are among the largest shipping ports for raw produce in the world, in the interior of that country. In one of them I have seen a mile of steamboats moored side by side, and yet of those great cities, and that great commerce, forming part of the strength and resources of North America, the ruling classes in this country know nothing. You don't find them in books at Oxford and Cambridge, where your undergraduates are obliged to study before they can pass their examinations.

SUCCESS OF THE REBELLION IMPOSSIBLE.

It is in utter ignorance of those resources that the opinion of the ruling classes in England has been come to. But I, whom accident, perhaps, more than anything else, has made as well acquainted with the politics and geography of that country as with my own, I have never believed—and I believe now less than ever—that I shall ever live, or that any one here will live, to see two separate nations within the confines of the present United States of America. [Cheers.] I will tell you candidly that if it was not for one cause, I should consider as hopeless and as useless the attempt to subjugate the Southern States of America as the parties do upon whose views I have been commenting. It is the object with which the separation has been made that, in my opinion, renders the success of the secessionists absolutely impossible—[hear, hear]—and if the moral and intelligent population of this country had not been systematically misled upon that question they would have been unanimously of that conviction. [Hear, hear.] We were told in the House of Commons by one from whom it was almost incredible that it could have come—once the great champion of Democracy, once the great advocate of all the rights and principles of the unsophisticated millions—that this civil war originated because the South wished to establish free trade principles and the North would not allow it. [Laughter.]

THE FALSE PRETENSES OF THE REBELS.

I traveled in the United States in 1859, the year before that fatal shot was fired at Fort Sumter which has had such terrible reverberations ever since. I visited Washington during the session of Congress. Now I carry a flag wherever I go when I travel abroad, whether in France, America, Austria or Russia. I at once become the centre of all those who have strong convictions and purposes with reference to free-trade principles. [Hear, hear.] While I was at Washington I was disappointed at finding there was so little interest felt on the free-trade question. There was no party formed, no public agitation, no discussion whatever upon the subject. The ground, the political field, was wholly occupied by one question, and that question was slavery. [Hear, hear.] I will mention an illustrative fact, which I have not seen referred to, and to my mind it is conclusive on this subject. In December, 1860, when Congress was sitting, and when the country was in the agony of suspense, fearing this impending rupture, Congress appointed a committee, consisting of thirty-three members, being a representative from every State then in the Union, and that committee sat from December 11, 1860, to January 14, 1861. It was called the Committee of Thirty-three, and was instructed to inquire into the perilous state of the Union, and to try and devise some means by which the catastrophe of secession could be averted. I have a report of the proceedings of that committee. I believe there is not another report in this country; I have reason to know so. There are forty pages. I have read every line. The representatives of the slave States were invited by the representatives of the free States to state candidly and frankly what were the terms which they required in order that they might continue peaceably in the Union, and in every page you see their propositions brought forward. From beginning to end of these forty pages there is not one syllable said about tariff or taxation. (Cheers.) From beginning to end there is not a grievance alleged but that which is connected with the maintenance of slavery. There are propositions calling upon the North to give increased security to the maintenance of that institution. They are invited to extend the area of slavery, to make laws by which fugitive slaves shall be given up. They are pressed to make treaties with foreign powers by which those powers should be required to give up slaves. But from beginning to end no grievance was alleged but what is connected with slavery. (Hear, hear.) It is slavery, slavery, slavery, from beginning to end. (Hear, hear.)

SLAVERY THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

Is it not astonishing, in the face of facts like these, that any one could have the temerity, with any regard to decency or any sense of self-respect, to get up in the House of Commons and say that the secession of the Southern States had been on a question of free trade and protection? [Cheers.] This is a war to extend and perpetuate human slavery. [Prolonged applause.] It is a war not to defend slavery as it was left by their ancestors—a thing to be retained, and to be apologized for. It is a war to establish a slave empire, where slavery shall be made the corner-stone of the social system, where it shall be defended and justified on scriptural and ethnological grounds. [Cheers.] I say God pardon the man who, in this year of grace, 1863, should think that such a project as that could be crowned with success. [Cheers.] Now you know why I have from the first never believed it possible that the South could succeed, and I have not founded that faith merely on moral instincts which leads us to repudiate the very idea that anything so infernal should succeed. No. It is because in this world the virtues and the forces go together, and the vices and weakness are inseparable. [Applause.]

NATURE OF THE CONFLICT.

It is therefore I felt certain that this project never could succeed. [Applause.] For how is it? Here is a community with nearly half of the population slaves, and they are attempting to fight another community where every workingman is a freeman. It is as though Yorkshire and Lancashire were to enter into a conflict, and it was understood in the case of one all the laborers who did the muscular work of the country in the field, in the factory, on the roads, or in the domestic establishments—all the bone and muscle of the country—should be eliminated from the fighting population and ready to take advantage for themselves if an opportunity was afforded them of running away; how could a community so circumstanced fight against the neighboring country where every workingman was fighting for his country? How could the one have a chance of succeeding, even if left to physical force, without the moral considerations to which I have referred. This is the condition in which the two sections of the United States are now placed. In the one case you have honor given to industry; labor is held to honor. What do we hear? Have we not heard by way of reproach by some people who fancied themselves in alliance with our aristocracy—some of our writers who wish to be supposed they are themselves of the aristocratic order—as a stigma against the North, that their President was once a rail-splitter? [Cheers.] But why is that rail-splitter elevated to be President of the United States? Because labor is held to honor in the United States. [Cheers.]

ARISTOCRACY AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

With such a contest going on, I need not doubt what the result will be. Surely such a result as I feel no doubt will follow. Is it fair to speak of such a contest as that and say that it is a struggle for empire on one side, and for independence on the other? I say it is an aristocratic rebellion against a democratic government. (Applause.) That is the title I would give to it. In all history, when you have had the aristocracy pitted against the people in a physical force and conflict, the aristocracy has always gone down under the heavy blows of the democracy. (Hear, hear.) When I speak thus let nobody say I am therefore indifferent to the progress of misery and devastation and ruin and bloodshed that is now going on. No; my indignation against the South, is that they fired the first shot and made themselves responsible for these results. I take, probably, a stronger view than most people of this country—and certainly a stronger view than anybody in America—of the vast sacrifices of life and of economical comfort and resources which must follow to the North from this struggle. They are mistaken if they think they can carry on a civil war like this, drawing a million of men from productive industry to be engaged in the processes of destruction—to spend two or three hundred millions sterling—they are deluded if they think they can carry on a war like that without a terrible collapse, sooner or later, and a dreadful prostration in every part of the community. (Hear, hear.) That being so makes me still more intolerant of the cause. But of the result I have no more doubt than of any subject which lies in the future.

THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS.

Now I would ask you why do some people wish the United States should be cut in two? They think it desirable it should be weakened. Will that view bear discussion for a moment? I hold not. I am of the opinion which our statesmen were in the time of Canning, who thought it desirable for Europe that America should be strong, because it would thereby prevent European powers from interfering in American affairs. That has been the case hitherto. That country has prospered, and it has never come to interfere with European politics, whilst it has kept European governments from interfering in other American States which have been less prosperous or less orderly than the United States. What has followed of this disruption? You have France going into Mexico and Spain to St. Domingo. There are horrors unutterable going on in St. Domingo, because Spain has invaded that country—[hear, hear]—with a view to re-conquest. And the French Emperor has embarked on a career in Mexico which I will only characterize as the greatest mistake he has ever made. [Loud applause.]

Those enterprises would never have been undertaken if the United States had not been in this difficulty, and it is the least creditable part of these enterprises that they have been undertaken because America was weak. [Hear, hear.] It only requited that the North should have been a little weaker to have enabled those silly people who are going about the country to have carried their project, and to have induced England and France to interfere to settle the rebellion. [Hear.] Is that desirable? [Cheers.] Don't you think we have enough to do at home? Do you suppose that Europe has so little to do that she can afford to cross over to America to set that country in order?

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

What is the meaning of the utterances we have heard lately from the French Emperor with regard to the project for a European Congress? The arrangements of the treaty of Vienna—to use the Emperor's own words—are "torn to tatters." That is not a consolatory thought for us who have fought for many years and have spent a thousand millions in that war, and now we are told that the treaty for which we fought has been torn to tatters. At all events, we may take this to mean that Europe has enough to do at home without going to interfere in America. [Cheers.]

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

The *Times* says never has any proposal been considered more fully, and with a more sincere desire to show respect to its author, than the French Emperor's invitation to a congress by the British government. The result of the first deliberations of the government was naturally to ask for information as to the subjects to which the Emperor proposed to call the attention of his diplomatic guests. The French government sent an answer proposing four subjects of discussion. The affairs of Poland, of Italy, of Denmark, and of the Danubian principalities. The ground having been thus cleared it became the duty of the British government to consider these four subjects. That the deliberations have been long and anxious is shown by the cabinet councils that have been held, but we may add that probably any hesitation arose more from respect to France than from doubts as to the merits of the scheme. The more the matter was considered the more insuperable seemed the difficulties, and the more questionable the advantages. At last it was resolved to decline entirely, with a full recognition of the Emperor's great services and good intents toward Europe. At the cabinet council held yesterday, the reply of her Majesty's government was finally sealed, and was dispatched last night to Paris.

The *Daily News* confirms the statement of the *Morning Post* that England will not accede to the proposed congress. It understands that the French Government will shortly receive a clear statement of the grounds on which the English Government feels compelled to decline to accept the Congress.

La France says that all the continental powers had acceded in principle to the congress except Austria, which Government had not made known its decision.

The reply of Russia had been received. It is said to be courteous and conciliatory, but asks for information as to the objects to be discussed.

THE PRIZE RING.

[From Bell's Life in London, Nov. 22.]

As the day draws near for this important affair, the excitement increases to an extraordinary extent, and the prospects of the mill being brought off satisfactorily, are canvassed with eagerness in all circles.

It had been arranged last week that a meeting should take place at our office on Thursday last, to determine on some place where the question could be discussed without interference; but want of punctuality was the rock upon which Heenan's friends split, and when they arrived Richardson, the representative of Tom King, had departed; so the plans that we had struck out as likely to be successful, fell to the ground, and matters are still in *statu quo*. It is high time now that some arrangement is made, as either of our plans will require much consideration and management. It remains, however, to be seen whether King's friends will agree to either.

Owen Swift, on the part of Heenan, has stated to us that the Benecia Boy is quite willing to leave everything in our hands and has no desire to make it a money-getting speculation by a train, so that we foresee no difficulty whatever in that quarter. We are sorry Owen could not meet Mr. Richardson on Thursday, so that negotiations could have been at once commenced. As it was not to be, however, we shall be glad if the parties will meet at our office at 12 precise on Wednesday, November 25, unless in the meantime some other arrangement or agreement is come to between them. Either of the plans we have matured can be carried out; but each must at present be kept profoundly secret, for fear of a discovery, which might lead to interference.

As to the ring keeping on the occasion, we rejoice to say that a plan is being matured which will take the roughs entirely by surprise, and, we have every reason to believe, will effectually deprive us of the honor of their company; but how that plan is to be carried out we are not, of course, at liberty to say.

The betting during the past fortnight has been heavy at six to four on Heenan, and in some few instances five to four has been taken to money. The colors of both have been out for many days, and meet with a ready sale. We hear excellent accounts of the work both are doing, and we do not entertain a doubt that the mill will be of a highly entertaining character, and will be fairly fought out between man and man, with a view really to ascertain which is master.

The final deposit of £100 a side is to be made on Thursday, November 26, at Mr. Richardson's Blue Anchor, Church street, when it is just possible a hint may be dropped as to the probable direction and the actual day of the battle. Before concluding these few observations we beg to deprecate all idea of this match being international. We perceive that some idiots have adopted this title in allusion to the engagement, and we beg to warn our readers against putting faith in any such remarks.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1850, the writer of this article embarked in the drug business in the city of Philadelphia ...

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 15th, 1857.
H. T. HELMBOLD: ...
M. C. McCORMICK.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Aug. 20th, 1857.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.: ...
M. C. McCORMICK.

This gentleman offers the following reference attesting the fact of the case:
Hon. WM. BIGLER, Ex-Governor Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Attorney General, Harrisburg, Pa.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, U. S. Attorney-General, Washington.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, Ex-Governor Pa.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge U. S. Court.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, Ex-Governor California.

That good health Is true wealth.

Ask for HELMBOLD'S Preparations;

EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

AND AND AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Take no other. The patronage of the public is particularly solicited by
Your obedient servant,
H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York,
594 Broadway, New York,
594 Broadway, New York,

AND

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia,
104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia,
104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia,

SOLD BY
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street,
And by all Druggists everywhere.

Medicinal.

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S
FRENCH
PERIODICAL DROPS,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably remove and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities and producing health, vigor and strength.

Lyon's Periodical Drops

Lyon's Periodical Drops

Lyon's Periodical Drops

Lyon's Periodical Drops

Lyon's Periodical Drops

Lyon's Periodical Drops

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, PROPRIETORS.
LORD & SMITH,
23 Lake street, Chicago, General Western Agents.

GREENBACKS are GOOD,
BUT
ROBACK'S are BETTER

Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.
Roback's Bitters.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK, Prop., Cincinnati.
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent.
Office 34 & 36 Market-st., Lind's Block.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment,
THE
GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,
FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy and never fails.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate.

FOR WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, it yields readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.

Every Horse Owner should have this remedy at hand.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere.

Sewing Machines.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
Happy New Year.

New York prices—No charge for Freight.
L. CORNELL & CO., General Agents, 124 Lake street.

MERCHANT TAILORS—Have you seen the
No. 3 Empire Sewing Machine?
THE NEW PATENT SHUTTLE?

Tax Notice.

IMPORTANT TO TAX PAYERS.
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, ROOM No. 14, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 21, 1863.

... BY DECEMBER 15TH, NEXT.
F. MEHRING, City Collector.

Life Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
O. CRONKHITE, General Agent for Northern and Central Illinois.

Constitution Water.

● ● ●

CONSTITUTION WATER.

The Great Remedy for the
CONSTITUTION!
AND THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR
Diabetes, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Constitution Water

It is not a Medical water.

DIABETES

Is a disease of the Stomach and Liver, acting through the Kidneys ...

CONSTITUTION WATER

Is without doubt the only known remedy for DIABETES ...

Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating.

In Dysmenorrhea, or Painful Menstruation, and Menorrhagia, or Profuse Flowing.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of bucha, cubebs, and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

DANVILLE, Pa., June 7, 1863.
... Yours truly, J. V. L. DE WITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1862.
WM. H. GREGG & CO.: ...
WM. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

WEATHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863.
DR. W. H. GREGG: ...
Yours, truly, LEONARD S. BURLOW.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE, $1.00.
WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
Morgan & Allen, General Agents,
No. 46 Cliff Street, New York.

Wishart's Tar Cordial.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS.
DR. WISHART'S
TAR CORDIAL

Will positively cure the following diseases: Consumption, if not beyond the power of medicine; Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Piles, Gravel, and an unfailing remedy for Female Complaints.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

Is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which the highest medical properties are retained.

TAR CORDIAL, TAR CORDIAL,
TAR CORDIAL, TAR CORDIAL,

The Great Remedy for Consumption.
The Great Remedy for Consumption.

I am constantly receiving such certificates as the following. READ IT:

... Wayne street, Philadelphia.

TAR CORDIAL, TAR CORDIAL,
TAR CORDIAL, TAR CORDIAL,

An Infallible Cure for Bronchitis.
An Infallible Cure for Bronchitis.

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS.

Read the following:

... Respectfully, JOHN VERDEN.
Crease st., six doors above Richmond st., Phila.

Prepared only by the proprietor,
Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all druggists.
WILLIAM E. GUMP, Dayton, O., Western Wholesale Agent.
Sold in Chicago by LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAM & SMITH, GALE BROS. and W. P. WHITE.

DYSPEPSIA.
Great American Dyspepsia Pill.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

... JAMES M. SAUNDERS.

A Positive Cure for Dyspepsia.

Hear what Mr. John H. Babcock says:

... Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABCOCK.

The Dyspepsia Pills will be promptly sent by mail on receipt of the price. Direct orders to
WM. E. GUMP,
Dayton, Ohio,
Western Wholesale Agent.
PRICE PER BOTTLE ONE DOLLAR.

Army Contracts.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8, 1863.
J. A. POTTER, Capt. U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 4th, 1863.
D. L. MAGRUDER, Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

UNITED STATES ARMY—MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.
ROBERT T. CINNAMER, Med. S. K., U. S. A., Acting Medical Purveyor.

ARMY STORES.
OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., 1st December, 1863.
COMPLETE RATIONS.
NATH'L POPE, Captain C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

ARCHITECTURE.—J. F. Le BARON, Architect.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION.

FOR CORONER,
Dr. William Wagner,
(Late Surgeon of [illegible] Illinois Volunteers.)
Election Tuesday, Dec. [illegible].

THE CITY.

HELD TO BAIL.—Larney Jennings, a youth of 15, whose arrest we noticed in yesterday's issue, was examined yesterday for robbing several [illegible] street, and held to bail in $300 for trial.

LOST OVERBOARD.—Abraham Davis, a sailor on the schooner Fisher, was knocked overboard by the foresail on Sunday morning, when off at Clinton. A heavy sea was running at the time, and all exertions made to save him were fruitless. Deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely loss.

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.—Yesterday saw the first snow storm of the season. The morning was a genuine specimen of winter, towards night-fall the weather moderated. The cold spell is upon us; the labors and sports of winter are in vogue. Yet cold as was the day, and biting as was the wind, a stronger draft than that threatens us speedily.

THE NEW RUSH STREET BRIDGE.—The frame work for this bridge is completed in the yards, and will be brought to its intended location during the present week, when the work of putting together will be in order. As already stated, the bridge will be floored with Nicholson pavement. The bridge will be finished by the middle of January, but it will be passable for pedestrians by New Years day, unless the weather should be very unfavorable in the interim.

ELECTION OF CORONER.—The election of a Coroner of Cook county, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Ernst Schmidt, will be held next Tuesday. It is probable, from the appearance of things, that judgment will go against the Democrats by default; they will scarcely send a man into the field. Dr. Wagner, the Union nominee, [illegible], although it is possible that some one may run as independent [illegible], just for the pleasure of being beaten.

WABASH AVENUE.—The Board of Public Works have just let to the Warren Foundry, at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, the contract for laying a water [illegible] Wabash avenue from the river to [illegible] street. The pipe [illegible] inches inside diameter, more than two miles long, [illegible] about 1,000 tons. The contract price is about $[illegible].

The sewer and gas and water pipes along the avenue will be all in order ready to commence the Nicholson pavement in spring. It must be remembered that this much needed improvement is not a part of the celebrated Wabash Valley scheme so universally execrated, and abolished in toto by the late decision of the Supreme Court.

HOME CHARITY AND HOME TALENT.—A Home for Erring Women has recently been organized in this city by ladies representing the great Protestant denominations. There is immediate and pressing demand for adequate buildings and grounds for this great and long neglected charity—the missing link in the golden chain of our public institutions. As a means of public entertainment and instruction, and incidentally to awaken an interest in this enterprise, a course of lectures has been projected on "Woman," to be delivered, without charge, by our own citizens, some of whom have already been favorably heard abroad as well as at home. The time of the commencement of the course, and the names of the lecturers, will be announced in a few days.

AN ABSCONDING CLERK ARRESTED AND BROUGHT BACK.—Francis W. Harper, alias Geo. W. Ross, an accomplished rascal, was brought back from Independence, Iowa, this morning, by officer Webb of the Detective Police, on the charge of having robbed H. E. Wilcox, a lumber dealer on Market street. In August last this man Harper, as he then called himself, was in the employ of Mr. Wilcox, whose confidence he enjoyed to a considerable extent. But he practiced for financial operations having overcome his honesty, he stole $300 in currency, and in addition, $100 worth of clothing, with which he decamped to Independence. Here he was indulged [illegible] under the name of G. W. Ross. While there he made a very favorable impression, and was highly respected by the citizens; he will now have the opportunity of exercising his legal knowledge in his own behalf before the Police Court, without obtaining any fees from his client.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—A brutal assault with a knife was committed yesterday on S. W. Chapman, Esq., Agent of the Chicago and Cincinnati Air Line Railroad, by John Higgins, of the firm of Cady & Co., tobacconists, under the following alledged circumstances: In September last, twenty-four cases of Tobacco were shipped over the C. & C. A. L. R. R. to the firm of Cady & Co., who subsequently claimed that they had only received eighteen of the twenty-four cases. The matter was investigated and resulted in bringing a note from the agent at the depot, stating that he had Cady & Co.'s receipt for the twenty-four. At noon, yesterday, John Higgins stepped into Mr. Chapman's office, under the Matteson House, and in the course of conversation, called that gentleman a liar. Mr. Chapman then ordered him to leave his office, when he drew a knife, which he brandished [illegible] ... [illegible] Capt. Nelson came in and marched him to the Armory, where he was tried and fined $10 and costs.

SERIOUS FIRE.—About half-past 10 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in a barn in the rear of No. 171 West Adams street. In this locality are a number of small dwelling houses, barns and cow sheds, huddled together, presenting an appearance similar to that of the far-famed Kilgubbin. The fire originated in a cow shed belonging to Wm. Parks, under the following circumstances: Mr. Parks went out to feed his cows, having in his hand a lighted candle which he laid down on the floor of the shed while he went on the loft after some hay; when coming down, by some accident, the hay caught fire from the candle, and the blaze quickly spread, enveloping the barn in flames. The Fire Department arrived quickly on the ground, but in spite of their exertions the following buildings were burnt:

Wm. Park's dwelling and barn—no insurance.
Dennis Quill's dwelling and barn—insured.
John D. Wigg's dwelling and barn—no insurance.
Daniel Toomey's barn—no insurance.
[illegible] Welsh's barn—insured.

Wm. Parks had his hands and face severely burned, while endeavoring to save his two cows which were in the barn at the time it took fire, and were consumed along with it. The total loss may be estimated at $3,000.

A SERIOUS DOG-ASTROPHE.—In dental science painless operations are supposed to be the ne plus ultra, as is inferred from the numerous advertisements in the morning dailies, but a painful and, at the same time, painless operation was performed yesterday at the sewing machine agency of Wheeler & Wilson, on Lake street, which baffled dental skill. Some individual of the canine race—a "yaller dorg"—whether it be the one "with a tail a mile long," as seen by a Western member of Congress, or not, remains a mystery,—happened to be looking at some of Chittenden's sewing machines yesterday, from mere curiosity, and after satisfying his canine appetite, thought he would immortalize his name in a romantic [illegible] by jumping through one of those lights of glass, which measured twelve feet six inches [illegible] eight inches. He did it, and the noise of breaking glass drowned in obscurity the "glass foot." To add insult to injury, the "dorg" returned and jumped through the identical hole he had made; just as much as to say, "I told you so." He was summarily pursued and [illegible] a hasty retreat, through an open window, closely followed by a boot. If he were not able to write, he at least made his mark, as is witnessed by certain bloody marks on the carpet. His fate is uncertain, but it was currently reported that he took a stitch in the side and expired—as a sad warning to other "purps" who have a desire to do the same.

THE DRAFT—BOUNTIES—A GENEROUS OFFER.—The movement to avoid the threatened draft in Cook county, inaugurated by the Common Council and Board of Supervisors, is gathering strength, and a growing determination is manifested to do all that can be done to effect this much desired end. The war meeting of to-morrow will doubtlessly do much to stimulate that enthusiasm which is just rekindling. The following generous offer of Mr. McVicker is worthy of special commendation at this moment:

"I propose that a citizens' bounty fund be raised, each prosperous merchant, business man and man of wealth, in the city contributing, say $100. I, for one, am ready to give $100. Or, if it will facilitate the work, I propose to be one of a thousand who will give $100 each to raise a fund of $100,000, to be offered as bounty money to recruits, in addition to bounties already offered."

The War Meeting to be called on Wednesday evening is all right and good, and will afford a fine opportunity to make a good start. But long speech-making will do but little. We want action. "Acts speak louder than words." Men must enlist, or those who cannot must do something to help others enlist. Let the present movement be a working movement. Let men, in sending [illegible] ... It would be a reproach to Chicago to have a draft now, after having in times past so emphatically exhibited her patriotic fidelity by prompt and liberal works."

CASE OF SELF POISONING—POSSIBLE SUICIDE.—Acting Coroner Calvin De Wolf held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a man named [illegible], a native of Berlin, Prussia, who died sometime during the night of Sunday last at the Central House, on Randolph street, from the effects of a dose of morphine. The evidence adduced on the inquest did not point out very clearly the circumstances or moral cause of death. The following is a summary of what is known and believed concerning him: [illegible]

LECTURE ON THE CRISIS.

Meeting Last Evening—Lecture by H. Fauntleroy—The Relation of Slavery to the Union.

A lecture was delivered in Warner's Hall last evening by Mr. H. Fauntleroy, late of Tennessee, on the Social System of the South, and the Relation of Slavery to the Union. The lecture had been delivered before the Union League on Monday evening preceding; those who then listened to his vivid descriptions, his eloquent language, his close and accurate deductions were anxious that others should have an opportunity of listening to his lecture. He was requested to repeat it, and consented to do so last evening, the hall being thrown open to the public.

In the absence of the presiding officer, Mr. Jennings was called to the Chair, and briefly introduced the speaker of the evening. The following is an abstract of his address.

Like one who beholds the roaring waters of Niagara, I have long stood awestricken at the crisis of our Country. I have no thought of wasting effort or time in proving the utter want of foundation of this ungrateful rebellion. Civil war has long been considered one of the direst misfortunes that could befall a nation, and other countries look on, and laugh in derision. In the great English rebellion, when Cromwell led the people on against the tyranny of crowned heads, there were rapid strides made to popular freedom. In reference to the present rebellion, the undertaking of the Southern leaders is an unavailable attempt to arrest the progress of the age. There will yet be results growing out of this war which will compensate for the trials of the people in this hour of trial.

The extinction of slavery, which enormous evil has not, during the sway of the slaveholders, ever been exposed, owing to the power of the slaveholding faction, and the contempt in which the Abolitionists were held will be one of the results. The slaveholders traveled to the North, accompanied by well fed and sleek slaves, and showed them off to the people as an example of the way in which slaves were treated. These slaves were not the ordinary ones of the field, but those who were bound to their masters by the closest ties. The foulest deeds of violence were perpetrated upon Northern men for expressing unfavorable opinions to the divine right. Even in the halls of Congress, Northern members were insulted by Southern bullies; as witness the case of the Hon. Charles Sumner, who was so brutally assaulted by that monster Brooks, who has since met with retributive justice. We were so pandering under the baneful influence that we made all sorts of concessions to the slave power; conceded a fugitive slave law; sent troops into Kansas to protect the rights of slaveholders. When the seal of Pandora's box was torn and all the evils were let loose, a new Freedom dawned upon our country. Our Northern brothers marched in thousands to root out the evil; the cruelties inflicted by the branding-iron and thumb-screw, which the poor blacks had suffered, [illegible] most fiendish cruelties were perpetrated. He mentioned one in which an old negro aged seventy years, was whipped in presence of the whole plantation, for the simple crime of dissenting from an opinion of his master. The poor negro was so mercilessly flogged [illegible] ... the plantation each evening to see his inamorata. In order to put a stop to this running [illegible] ... The system would be destroyed if the colored man were allowed the holy rites of marriage. Husbands and wives were separated and driven off by brutal men, and no member of the pulpit ever dared to cry out against the enormity of the crime of rending the ties of nature. The speaker related that he was once in Nashville talking with some persons on the slave question. Opposite where he stood was a slave pen and presently a buggy drove up, containing a mulatto woman and two children, evidently brought there so as to avoid the scene of separation at the plantation. The poor woman at that moment became cognizant of the loss she was about to sustain, and clasped her children to her heart, with all the depths of a woman's love. The brutal driver dragged the children from her, and cast the poor woman into the slave pen.

The pro-slavery man will argue that the negro is far below the white man, but the speaker would ask why put such restraints upon the poor negro, why deprive him of education? Toussaint L'Overture, the great Haytien, was a poor slave, but where will you find such a hero, imbued with so much of all that is virtuous. Fred Douglas was another slave, but they would find few white men superior to him. The arming of those slaves by the Government will create a life-like energy among them, and they will yet make their race conspicuous for deeds of valor unequalled by any in the history of the world. Many of them are hired out to all kinds of manufacturing interests, and if it were not for their labor, their poor, miserable lazy owners would not be able to live. The speaker gave a very extended narrative of the fiendish cruelties that are practiced on the slaves—cruelties that make humanity blush with shame at their horror; but the man who would speak one word against these beautiful specimens of the divine right would be called a d—d Abolitionist. The people are now waking up to the enormity of the institution, and [illegible] ... the slaveholders is nearly at an end. He spoke of the concubinage existing in the "patriarchal system." It is a noticeable fact that the children of many of the Southern plantations have a remarkable resemblance, and that some of them are marked as those for sale, while others are not. But now this devil is about to be wiped away forever. The time when the Government was controlled by the advocates of the man-selling institution has gone forever, and the name "Abolitionist" is no longer one of reproach, but an emblem of truth, justice and freedom. Washington did not disguise his hostility to the system, but deprecated it with all the eloquence that his master hand could command. Jefferson was opposed to it, and drafted a new Constitution for adoption in Virginia.

This war will not be closed until the last vestige of slavery shall be banished forever. The rich and broad plantations will be redeemed by a free people, who will develop their resources, and fashion the wealth and grandeur of the nation, to a degree never before known.

The war will also develop a new national currency which will take the place of all kinds of "wild cats" which have been flooding the country, and enable the Government to regulate the exchange of the nation so that we may be free from all kinds of contraction and expansion. The debt of Great Britain is the great [illegible] ... the war, will be the regulator of the engine of American Government. It will also benefit and enlarge the manufacturing interests, by doing away with all advantages [illegible] always in favor of the slave power. It was a pitiable sight at the breaking out of the rebellion to see our Government agents going a begging through the countries of Europe picking up the most worthless arms, while at the same time they were laughing at our misfortunes, and furnishing the rebels with the best of [illegible]. The course which England has taken, in regard to our national trouble, is one which will consign her government to everlasting infamy; but it must be said, that the English people—the working classes, have shown us their material sympathy and aid; and all honor to Victoria—the noble Queen of England, who made Palmerston so modify his proclamation in relation to the Trent difficulty. The war has also done a great deal to relieve us from our dependence on England for the products of machinery. The vast results which our engineers have achieved in the material of war—the great improvement in gunnery—giving us those "swamp-angels," have compelled the English Government to relinquish their views of intervention, and lock up the "rams," although they are alleged to have been made for the Emperor of China.

The Emperor of France, with a view to establishing the supremacy of the Latin race, has put his foot in a little in advance of the other European powers. He has proposed to put on the throne of Mexico Maximilian, whose reign [illegible] is [illegible] questionable if he accepts the purple, as the Mexicans would rise up and make Maximilian wish he were many a mile on his way back. But we have shaken hands across the water with Alexander of Russia, who is now engaged in the laudable work of freeing the serf—the whole of his serfs in Europe, and America [illegible] ... reserving the freedom of the ballot box; and the hordes who come here from the bogs of Ireland to gain a living, which they cannot get in their own country, and as a grateful return for these privileges, burn orphan asylums, burn and murder poor negroes must be put down. They must not exercise the privilege of professional voting, and ballot box stuffing any longer to the subverting the institutions of our country, in connection with renegade Americans—the Copperhead Democratic party.

The speaker then passed a beautiful eulogy on Abraham Lincoln, contrasting in the most sarcastic manner his administration as compared with that of the old public functionary, whose name will go down to posterity in eternal infamy. He then spoke of the results which the war will bring about for the advancement of our country, socially, politically and commercially; and paid a grateful tribute to the devotedness and self-denial of the noble band of soldiers who went forth to battle for the right. He closed his address with a patriotic appeal to the young men to enlist and fill up the decimated ranks of our regiments in the field, and restore our country to justice, truth and freedom.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the speaker for his able and elaborate address.

The chair then announced that Hon. George C. Bates will speak in Warner's Hall next Tuesday evening, and the meeting adjourned.

CITY RAILWAY EXTENSION.

A Track Laid on Milwaukee Avenue—Interested Opposition—The Forward Movement.

Another street railway track is being laid in the West Division, and soon the whole territory of eleven and a half square miles will be intersected by these lines of communication, affording a cheap, quick and commodious means to its 70,000 inhabitants of traveling from every part of the city. Undeterred by the persistent opposition displayed to the construction and grading of the Blue Island avenue line, or perhaps we may say encouraged by the deep sympathy met with in nearly all quarters in that attempt to furnish traveling facilities to the public, the West Division City Railway Company has commenced to lay a track along Milwaukee avenue to the city limits, connecting with the Randolph street line on Desplaines street. A gang of men commenced work yesterday morning, and before nightfall had completed a portion of the track. The block on Desplaines, between Randolph and Lake streets being planked, the rails are spiked down upon the road without the need of sleepers. Rails and sleepers were distributed along Milwaukee avenue, and seventy-five to a hundred willing pairs of hands seized the material and laid it in its place, excavating and filling as they went. The Milwaukee avenue track was laid from Kinzie to Indiana street.

The matter has been for some time agitated. It is well known that constructive powers were conferred by the Legislature upon the original Company, and subsequently conferred by the Common Council. When the track was laid on Halsted street, meetings of the residents along the line of Milwaukee avenue were held, the great majority being in favor of laying down a track in this section without delay. Ultimately, however, a few interested property holders at the city end of the road, emboldened by the remarkable success which had attended the obstructive efforts of a 7-by-9 property holder along that route, organized with the ostensible object of protecting their own interests. Thenceforward there were two sects, rivaling the [illegible] ... [illegible]

---

pointed. The little party might have been seen wending its way home about a [illegible] ...

The good people of Chicago [illegible] ... One of them was heard all [illegible] "Oh no!" said her and then, with a [illegible] ... "Wabash is dead; beyond all hope of resuscitation."

These were hopeful words, for they pointed not only to the unlooked-for [illegible], but also to the speedy removal of the injunction, which like an incubus hangs over the Blue Island line, to the setting free of the twelve thousand people who now in prison bound in the southwest portion of the city, as well as to the opening up of an avenue for travel to the last [illegible] others whose only means of communication with the city has lain along the miry Milwaukee avenue. The injunction is now a dead carcass—and like one, it stinks in the nostrils of the people—its life has departed, that which gave it vigor is gone never more to annoy us, and it needs but a slight effort to turn it over into the grave, which opens wide its jaws to receive it.

Each of these lines is imperatively demanded by the public wants. It needs but a glance at the map of the city to demonstrate this. The North Division is already intersected by lines of road which divide it up into small portions as far as North Avenue. The South Division is a strip of land for a distance of two miles, and is well covered by one line, although others are needed to radiate from its intersection with the Archer road. The West Division is cut through its center by the two lines on Madison and Randolph streets, but a great square tract of territory, teeming with humanity lies on each side, whose people cry imperiously "Come over and help us." The lines on Blue Island and Milwaukee avenues will relieve them. Each of them bisects the great square through which it passes, and will enable all to reach the center of the city with less than half a mile of walking. The residents of West Chicago have great cause to congratulate themselves that the management of their traveling facilities lies in the hands of a body of men possessed of so much enterprise as is the West Chicago City Railway Company.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

Sixth Semi-Annual Meeting.

The Visit to the Industrial Home, at Bridgeport—Reports of the Conferences—A Catholic Home for the Orphans.

The sixth semi-annual meeting of the Conferences of the order of St. Vincent de Paul was held on Sunday last, the day on which is celebrated the feast of the Immaculate Conception. The Society decided some time ago to erect a Home for indigent or forsaken Catholic children, and since that time each of the Conferences has made regular contributions towards the fund. The main building is now nearly completed, furnished and occupied, the institution being under the care of the "Christian Brothers." It is located at Bridgeport, adjacent to the Church of St. Bridget on the Archer road. It was hence decided to make a visit of inspection there, in order that the members might have an opportunity of seeing the work which their own hands had wrought. A train of cars was chartered on the St. Louis & Alton Road, and at [illegible] o'clock delegates from the various Conferences assembled at the corner of Madison and Canal streets and took the train for Bridgeport. They were accompanied by the Sodality of the Holy Family with their brass band. The day was wretched, one on which none but those heartily devoted to the work on hand would have thought of turning out in procession. Yet nine cars were completely filled, very few of the female sex of course being present.

THE MEETING.

The party first proceeded to the "[illegible]" and inspected its condition, all expressing themselves highly gratified at the good order and neatness everywhere apparent. They then adjourned to the Church of St. Bridget, where the reports of the several Conferences, Special Committees, and Secretary of the Particular Council were read. It was expected that the meeting would have been presided over by the Bishop of the Diocese as usual, but he was absent, owing to slight injuries received on Friday last by the Railroad accident about two miles north of St. Louis on the Chicago road. The session was therefore presided over by Very Rev. Dennis Dunne, D. D., Vice General of the Diocese.

The usual devotions were led by the President, closing with the invocation of St. Vincent de Paul. The minutes of the last general meeting of the Society were read by the Secretary of the Particular Council—J. J. Kinsella—and approved.

The Secretary read a series of resolutions—prepared by a Committee appointed by the Particular Council—on the death of Rev. Thomas Kelly, late Chaplain of the Irish Legion, pastor of St. James' Church at Carville and Spiritual Director of the St. James Conference. The resolutions spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the moral character, scholarly attainments, and labors of the deceased; they were unanimously adopted.

REPORTS OF CONFERENCES.

The President then called for reports from the several Conferences of the work done during the past year. The following reported, the others being prevented from doing so by the weather:

St. Patrick's—Spiritual Director, Very Rev. Dr. Dunne; President, James McMillan; balance on hand at last report, $[illegible]; collections, $[illegible]; disbursements, $[illegible]; families relieved, [illegible]; children in day schools, 700; do. in Sunday schools, 800.

Holy Name—Spiritual Director, Rev. J. P. Roles; President, J. J. Kinsella; balance in hand at previous report, $36.76; collections, $1,627.62; expenditures, $1,544.24; balance on hand, $83.38; families relieved, 5; children in day schools, 545; do. in Sunday schools, [illegible].

Holy Family—Spiritual Director, Rev. Michael Lawler; President, John G. Norton; previous balance, $67.51; collections, $1,103.43; disbursements, $1,098.13; balance on hand, $9.30; families relieved, 103; children attending day schools 1,000; do Sunday schools, 1,100.

St. [illegible]—Spiritual Director, Rev. T. [illegible]; President, P. [illegible]; balance on hand at last report, $5.56; collections, $[illegible]; disbursements, $[illegible]; balance on hand, $[illegible]; number of families relieved, 6; children attending day schools, 150; do. Sunday schools, 320.

St. Louis—Spiritual Director, [illegible] ... balance on hand, $[illegible]; families relieved, 6; children attending Sunday schools, [illegible].

St. James—Spiritual Director, Rev. Peter O'Dowd; President, Jno. Donnery; previous balance, $[illegible]; collections, $[illegible]; expenditures, $60.54; families relieved, 4; children attending Sunday schools, [illegible].

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The Secretary then read the report prepared by a special committee appointed to examine and report upon the condition of the Orphan Asylum under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and the Industrial Home in charge of the Christian brothers.

Orphan Asylum—The committee reported on the Orphan Asylum that the number of inmates was, females, 80; sisters in charge, 11; males, 72; servants, 4; total, 167. The average number during the year being, females, 79; males, 74.

The Orphan children exhibit great improvement after they have been a short time in the asylum. Cleanliness and order are thoroughly enforced, and the condition of the institution compares favorably with that of former years, being much better than that of some years ago. A more commodious building is required. The Sisters have taken especial care to provide food and clothing in sufficient quantity, and of good quality. The expenditures of this year had been considerable, but much of it would not need to be repeated next year. The total amounts received and expended were not footed, [illegible].

The Industrial Home.—The Home in Bridgeport is five stories high, has 60 feet of frontage, is 40 feet deep and is substantially built of brick. It is capable of accommodating 100 pupils; there are 60 at present in the institution under the charge of the Christian Brothers. It was opened in September last and is intended as a home for destitute children, who will there receive a good education. The particular Council has employed an agent—Mr. Kearney—whose duty it is to search out proper subjects for admission; he has been very successful. Several of the inmates are children of soldiers now in the war, or killed in fighting for their country. The children are well cared for in every respect.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul has taken these two institutions under its care. The Committee recommend that an Annual Fair shall in future be held under the auspices of the Society for their support; in which the respective parishes shall all co-operate. It is also recommended that the particular Council shall correspond with the clergy throughout the diocese with the view to obtaining situations for children who are able to earn their own livelihood; and that provisions for the Home shall be furnished by the lowest bidders, the Bishop to have supervision over the contracts.

The report was adopted with its recommendations, and it was subsequently decided that the Annual Fair for 1864 shall be held in February next, and for future years in the month of January.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

The report furnished the following statistics of sums received and paid, the receipts being from special assessments on the several Conferences and from collections made on June 28 in several churches:

Assessments—St. Mary's, $429; Holy Family, $199.19; St. Bridget, $226; St. Johns', $200; St. Louis, $200; Holy Name, $450; St. Columbkille, $[illegible]; Immaculate Conception, $300; St. James, $110; St. Patrick's, $554; Catholic Temperance Society, $25; Rev. P. Donnelan, Rockford, $50; Sunday donations, $44.50.

Collections—St. Patrick's, $187; St. Mary and St. Louis, $[illegible]; Holy Name, $100; St. Bridget, $[illegible]; St. John's, $70; Holy Family, $[illegible]; St. Peters', $[illegible]; St. Michael's, $[illegible]; St. James, $[illegible]; St. Frances, $[illegible]; St. Joseph's, $10; Immaculate Conception, $[illegible]; Lasalle and Peru, $[illegible]; Lockport, $[illegible]; Joliet, $[illegible]; Elgin, $[illegible]; Peoria, $[illegible]; Aurora, $[illegible]; St. Charles, $[illegible]; Nauvoo, $[illegible]; Lacon, $[illegible]; Wilmington, $[illegible]; Galena, $[illegible]; Champaign City, $[illegible]; Rockford, $[illegible]; DeKalb, $16; Rock Island, $[illegible]; Waukegan, $[illegible]; Father Kenny, $[illegible]; proceeds of Grand Union Fair, $[illegible]. Total from all sources, $10,[illegible].

Cost of Construction	$7,807.17
Furnishing the House	[illegible]
Supplies, Clothing, &c.	[illegible]
Total cost	$[illegible]
Total received	[illegible]
Balance due Treasurer	$[illegible]

WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

The following is the amount of money collected by each conference since the formation, with the date of organization:

St. Patrick, Dec. 31, 1857	$[illegible]
Holy Name, Dec. [illegible]	[illegible]
Holy Family, [illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, May [illegible]	[illegible]
St. Columbkille, May [illegible]	[illegible]
Immaculate Conception, Sept. 11, 1859	[illegible]
St. John's, Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
St. James, Apr. 7, 1861	[illegible]
St. Bridget's, July 2, 1861	[illegible]
St. Mary's, 1862	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Later donations	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

A communication was then read from Rev. James McMullen, D. D., President of the University of St. Mary's of the Lake, and President of the Particular Council. It urged upon the society the necessity of a more thorough systematization of their labors in order to attain that wider sphere of usefulness which lay before them. The communication was unanimously accepted and ordered to be spread upon the records.

The society was then briefly addressed by Mr. O'Brien, of St. Anthony's, Minnesota, Rev. Father [illegible], Pastor of St. Bridget's, and Dr. [illegible], the President.

John Comisky moved that the Particular Council be instructed to confer with the Board of Guardians of the Reform School with reference to the care of children of Catholic parents now in the Reform School. A house was provided for Catholic children, and it was only right that they should receive all who had been sent to the Reform School. The motion prevailed.

A vote of thanks was given to John C. Haines, James Boyd, and others, of other religious denominations, who have given so nobly their aid [illegible] ... Mr. Allen, of the St. Louis Railroad, for kindness in furnishing cars.

A collection was then taken up for the benefit of the Industrial fund, and the society adjourned with the vesper service, led by Rev. Dr. Dunne. The members of the society then visited the Asylum, where a collation was prepared for them by the Christian Brothers, and returned to the city about 6 o'clock.

REDUCTIONS IN RENTS.—The high rents which have ruled for the past six months or more, seem destined to experience a fall. Several instances have transpired within the past few days where ten to twenty per cent. less has been asked [illegible] ... considerations [illegible].

THE GRAND WAR RALLY.

Meeting of Committees to Perfect Arrangements—Subscriptions to the County Bounty—Grand War Meeting To-morrow.

In pursuance of an invitation from the Board of Trade War Committee, the delegates appointed from several leading associations met at the Board of Trade Rooms, last evening, to consult together to make arrangements for holding a Mass War Meeting on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was called to order by J. L. Hancock, who suggested that the officers should be selected from the different societies represented.

On motion, Chas. Randolph was called to the chair, and Norman Williams was chosen Secretary.

The following named delegates were then reported as being present from the organizations named:

Board of Trade—John L. Hancock, N. K. Fairbank, Chas. Randolph and J. V. Mena.

Mercantile Association—J. H. Bowen, C. G. Wicker, Merrill Ladd and H. W. Hinsdale.

Board of Trade War Committee—Murray Nelson, John Tyrrell, Samuel Howe, E. W. Dinsmore and J. C. Dore.

Young Men's Association—Norman Williams, H. M. Shepard, W. H. Crosby, E. S. Isham and C. N. Kimbark.

County Supervisors—S. Shackford, S. A. Irwin, C. Charleston, Philip Steinmüller and E. S. Taylor.

The objects of the meeting were briefly stated by the Chairman to be to perfect arrangements for holding a Mass War Meeting on Monday evening, and to ascertain what Hall could be procured.

Supervisor E. S. Taylor stated that Bryan Hall could be procured by paying the Chicago Seamen's Mutual Benevolent Association about $100 for the expenditure they had made towards giving a ball there that time for the benefit of the orphans. A member of the Association was present and stated they had expended perhaps $125 and secured a band of music, but if they were assured against any loss, they would give it up for that purpose.

Mr. Hancock said he would guarantee that they should receive what they had expended, and that the meeting would take the ball off their hands and employ them. The guaranty was received with applause, and the Seamen's Mutual Benevolent Association specially invited to attend the meeting.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That a GRAND MASS WAR MEETING of the citizens be held at BRYAN HALL on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT.

On motion of E. S. Taylor, a committee consisting of one from each body was nominated to secure speakers for the meeting. The following gentlemen were nominated: J. V. Farwell, W. F. Doggett, J. L. Hancock, E. S. Taylor and J. H. Roberts.

On motion of Norman Williams, the following committee for selecting permanent officers for the meeting was chosen: Board of Trade—[illegible]; [illegible]; Merc. Ass'n—Merrill Ladd; Supervisors—S. A. Irwin.

On motion of C. G. Wicker, a Committee of Arrangements were nominated by the meeting, as follows: C. G. Wicker, Samuel Howe, C. T. Bowen, P. L. Underwood, Samuel Shackford, and A. D. Titsworth.

Supervisors Shackford and E. S. Taylor stated to the meeting the action that had been taken by the County Supervisors, and that as they desired to take definite action in the matter to-morrow (Tuesday) it was desirable to know what disposition could be made of the bonds provided they were issued. Remarks were made by several members to the effect that there would be no difficulty whatever in raising the money on the bonds. That the war must go on, and we must all put our shoulders to the wheel and help push it forward. Nobody have our choice, either to take prompt and effective measures for filling up our quota, by encouraging enlistments, or stand our chance in the draft. If we get up a revival of the old war enthusiasm, and people really understood how things are, and look the matter square in the face, there will go who can, and those who can't will pay liberally to get others to go, whose only hindrance is the support of their families. After the matter of bounties and loans had been fully discussed,

Supr. Taylor moved that a committee be appointed to negotiate the loan without discredit to the county (to which was amended by Col. Hancock, and accepted) that the committee enter upon their duties at once, and report at the earliest possible hour. Adopted unanimously.

The following named gentlemen were appointed on the Board Negotiating Committee: Thos. B. Bryan, Y. M. A.; Murray Nelson, Board of Trade; J. H. Bowen, Mercantile Association; F. Tuttle, Board of Trade War Committee; C. Charleston, Supervisors; John Comisky, from Common Council.

The committee suggested that if the members present meant them to enter upon their duties at once, they would announce themselves ready to act. "What amount will any individual present take in these bonds, and advance therefor the cash?" This question was promptly answered by the following gentlemen:

Subscriptions for Soldier's Bounty, Cook County Warrants—J. L. Hancock $1,000; Munn & Scott $1,000; Hall, Kimbark & Co. $500; C. G. Wicker $500; L. D. Norton, $500; Samuel Howe $500; Kimball & Wolcott $500; Samuel Shackford $500; J. C. Dore $300; N. K. Fairbank $500; Merrill Ladd $[illegible]; Total, $8,000.

The Subscription Committee were requested to meet at the office of T. B. Bryan, Esq., at twelve o'clock to-day.

Every member of every Committee is requested to be at Parlor No. 1, Tremont House, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock sharp.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY—ANOTHER STREET CLAIM.

Records of Cases in the Different Law Courts, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT.—James H. Rees, vs. The City of Chicago. This was a suit of ejectment brought against the city to recover thirty-one feet of Lot 5, Block 2, in the original town of Chicago. The land claimed is a part of North Water street, originally belonged to the Ewing estate, and was bought by the plaintiff at the sale made on the partition of that estate, after the death of W. G. Ewing.

The city defends on the ground that the land was dedicated to the use of the city, for the purposes of a street by the original proprietor of the Ewing estate, and that Rees, the plaintiff, was acting as Commissioner for the sale of the property under the partition, when he purchased, and did so with a full knowledge of the circumstances of the dedication, and that the Ewing estate had abandoned all claim to the land.

There is a strong array of counsel on each side of this case; Arrington & Dent and Merrick appearing for the plaintiff, and Ayer, Adams & Kales, for the defense.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Perjury*.—In this Court, on Saturday, Judge Drummond decided the case of the libel brought by the owners of the Flora Watson against the schooner Harriet Ross. The subject of the suit was a collision between the two vessels, which sunk the Flora Watson, and the only question in the case was one of fact, viz: whether the Harriet Ross had a proper light on board at the time of the collision. The Judge after commenting with great severity on the base perjury that had evidently been committed by some of the witnesses, decided the question against the Harriet Ross, and ordered a decree to be entered against her, with a reference to Commissioner Bishop, to report the value of the Watson at the time of the collision.

Robert Rae for Libellant.
Boley & Towsler for Respondent.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Before Hon. Thos. Drummond, Judge.

486—Crosby vs. Smith. Court being fully advised, &c., upon motion of deft. for a new trial, sustains the motion, and a new trial is granted.

485—Crosby vs. Smith. Same order.

540—Barney et al. vs. Wise. Hearing of cause resumed; after hearing the evidence and arguments, the Court takes the case under advisement.

455—Chancery—Reed et al. vs. Morse et al. After hearing the application of complainant for an injunction, and being fully advised, &c., denies the same.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Hon. Van Higgins. Trial room.

4—Pratt vs. Carney. Dis. P. C. motion of pltfs. atty.

5—Ashley et al. vs. same. Same order.

6—Reed vs. Iglehart et al. Attys. withdraw their appearance for defts.

[illegible]—Smith vs. Smith. Rule on pltf. to file bill of particulars by first day of next term.

[illegible]—Same vs. Clark et al. Same order.

10—Tiffany vs. Pearsons et al. Death of pltf. suggested by defts. atty.

[illegible]—Wisdom et al. vs. Carter. Motion by pltf. to dis. overruled; rule on deft. to file new appeal bond in ten days.

90—Frank vs. City. Rule on pltf. to file security for costs discharged on account of insufficiency of aff.

280—Piersol vs. Davis. Sub. to Court; Court find deft. not guilty and judgt. for costs.

[illegible]—Same vs. Tompkins. Deft. guilty in eject. and jury find the fee to premises in the pltf. and judgt.

[illegible]—Same vs. Waitland et al. Same verdict as above.

[illegible]—Same vs. Pratt et al. Same as above.

[illegible]—Macbeth vs. Whitney et al. Judgt. for pltf. $517.46.

[illegible]—Ruby vs. Gray. Verdict for pltf.; dam. one cent.

4—Rees vs. City of Chicago. On trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Hon. John M. Wilson. In chancery sitting.

[illegible]—Ballard vs. May et al. Rule on defts. to answer or demur within two weeks.

[illegible]—Lawrence vs. Wemple et al. Rule on defendants to answer on or before the first day of next term.

[illegible]—Springer vs. Stone et al. Decree of sale.

[illegible]—The Marine Co. of Chicago vs. Iglehart et al. Time to answer extended to first day of next term for all of the defts.

[illegible]—Hoyt vs. Honore et al. On filing master's report ordered the motion to confirm said be overruled, and on motion of deft. F. C. Honore ordered that the sale be set aside and the master directed to resell premises on the same terms and considerations as heretofore directed by order entered Aug. [illegible], 1863.

In chambers before Hon. Joseph E. Gary.

[illegible]—Allen vs. Scrogge. Dis. P. P. no defts. atty.

[illegible]—Day vs. Twombly. Judgt. for pltf. $[illegible].

[illegible]—Reed vs. Carran. Dis. P. C. motion of pltfs. atty.

[illegible]—Smith et al. vs. Sanford et al. Default and judgt. $[illegible].

[illegible]—Reid et al. vs. Chicago South Branch Dock Co. Dis. at P. C. by Agreement with com. to retain property replevied.

[illegible]—State Bank of Iowa vs. Jones et al. Demur to 2 and 6 pleas overd. to 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 sustained. Leave to defts. to amend. 8th and 11th denied as defence comes in under general issue.

COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Before Hon. E. S. Williams, Judge.

[illegible]—O'Mally et al. vs. Cash. Motion of pltf. to dis. for want of aff. of merits, and cross motion by deft. to file new aff. of merits. Counsel heard and taken under advisement.

[illegible]—Sue vs. Gay. Motion of Lewis, atty. for defts. to set aside deft. taken against deft. at a former term supported by aff. Counsel heard and taken under advisement.

[illegible]—Thompson et al. vs. Taylor. Motion to suppress dep. Argued and taken under advisement.

[illegible]—O'Mally et al. vs. Cash. Motion to dis. overd. and cross motion granted and leave to file a new aff. of merits thereafter.

[illegible]—Ward et al. vs. Sweet. On trial.

[illegible]—Rudis vs. Dupont. Dis. at D. C. per stip. filed.

[illegible]—(Chancery)—Quinby vs. Day et al. Thos. Day enters his appearance and waives service of process and ruled to answer instanter, and his default taken and entered for want of answer, and ref. to master, &c.

[illegible]—Carlin vs. Gleason et al. Death of Edward Grayson suggested by complts. solr.

RECORDER'S COURT—Before Hon. R. Van Buren, Judge.

[illegible]—People vs. M. Donahue. Jury find deft. guilty of larceny. Value of property, $22.50. Sentenced to one year in penitentiary. Motion for new trial by deft.

116—People vs. James McCabe. Deft. guilty of robbery. Five years in penitentiary. Motion for new trial by deft.

[illegible]—People vs. Jesse A. Reeves. Deft. guilty of larceny. Value of property, $[illegible]. Sentenced to one year in penitentiary.

[illegible]—People vs. J. Harris (colored). Deft. guilty of larceny. Value of property, $[illegible]. Sentenced to one year to penitentiary.

[illegible]—People vs. Pat. Fagan. Indicted for larceny. Plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty to petty larceny entered.

[illegible]—People vs. Wm. Grey (colored). Deft. guilty of larceny. (Under 18 years of age.)

[illegible]—People vs. John Doody. Plead not guilty to an indictment of larceny.

[illegible]—People vs. W. Tinker et al. Default taken on recognizance. Sci. Fa. ordered, returnable [illegible].

[illegible]—People vs. Malcom Stalker. Gave bail for [illegible].

[illegible] the Court.

Judge Van Buren at the conclusion of proceedings yesterday in this court made the following orders in relation to practice in the court:

Ordered, That all civil cases to be tried by a jury, must be noticed by either party for trial by the service of a written notice upon the opposite party at least two days before the commencement of the term, and a separate trial docket for such cases will be made out by the Clerk, and all such cases will be disposed of on the first call of the docket.

Ordered, That hereafter the civil docket will be taken up on the first day of the term, and all cases ready for trial will be first disposed of before taking up the criminal docket.

AMUSEMENTS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Cubas continues the attraction at McVicker's, with no diminution in the interest and big houses which she attracted last week. She repeats the French Spy for the seventh time this evening.

MUSEUM.—J. W. Lonergan, with his dramatic company, who has been playing for some time with high satisfaction in Milwaukee, opened at the Museum last evening, with the Lady of Lyons. We will speak of their performance more at length hereafter. To-night they give Tom Taylor's sterling comedy of Still Waters Run Deep, in which Mr. and Mrs. Lonergan sustain the leading characters.

GOOD MUSIC.—A large number of our citizens have a pleasant remembrance of some beautiful music supplied by the Rice Family during the continuance of our never-to-be-forgotten Northwestern Fair for the benefit of that noble charity. They were volunteers for love of the cause, without money and without price. That good deed should ensure them a good house on Thursday evening, if they had no other claims; but fortunately they can produce other claims, which will appeal to the good taste of the people. Let them have an overflowing house.

ROBINSON AND HOWE'S CIRCUS.—This popular place of amusement is commanding its full share of public patronage, and this week they offer new claims. Several artistes have been added to the company; among them Miss Lizzie Donaldson on the Corde Elastique and the little Angelo upon the trapeze.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Arlington & Co.'s Minstrels have an amusing programme for the week. The "Fantastic Ballet Troupe" and the "Ethiopian Cubas" will appear.

THE VARIETIES.—"The Cockney in China," together with a full programme of other novelties, are the attractions at the Varieties.

MUSICAL UNION.—The Chicago Musical Union gave their second Chamber Concert at their hall in the M. E. Church block, last evening, to a very respectable but not crowded audience. The first piece, a grand trio in D minor, for piano, violin and violoncello, a most charming composition, was admirably performed by Miss De Pelgrom, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Balatka. Miss Gartie has a light, flexible soprano voice, and her execution of Rode's variations was very brilliant. The duo Concertanti, for violin and piano, was rendered with artistic skill by Mr. Lewis and Miss De Pelgrom, and elicited, as it deserved, a hearty encore. Mr. Root's rendition of Pieto Signora, known as Stradella's prayer, was very correct and artistic. He is a master of his art. Mr. Sabin sang the Elegy of Tears, with much sweetness. His voice, while it lacks in strength, is made up in pure tone. The Ninety-fifth Psalm, (O Come Let us Sing) the music by Mendelssohn, and On the Sea, by the same author, were given with that perfection and skill which the Musical Union have so thoroughly acquired and established under the admirable leadership of Mr. Balatka. The Ninety-fifth Psalm is one of the grandest efforts of the great master. On the whole, the concert of the Musical Union was one of the most attractive and satisfactory of the season.

BRYAN HALL.—The concert last evening at Bryan Hall, for the benefit of the City Mission, under the charge of Rev. E. B. Tuttle, attracted a full house. Our readers are so familiar with the artistic skill of Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. Kloss, and Messrs. Sabin and Lumbard, that it relieves us of the necessity of detailing their merits. We can only say that they did ample justice to their well deserved reputations. Misses Conkey and Dean, and Mr. Goodwillie were comparatively new faces to the audience. They all acquitted themselves with seeming satisfaction to the audience. We are glad to know that Mr. Tuttle realizes a handsome sum from this benefit.

A MAMMOTH WAREHOUSE.

The Chicago Dock Company—Great Saving in the Cost of Handling Freight.

The genius of the age is nowhere shown more fully than in the efforts made to dispense with unnecessary labor. It is to this end that machinery is invented and applied, for this the elements are pressed into man's service and made to do the work in other days performed by the expenditure of human labor. The world progresses; brain instead of muscle now rules alike in the workshops, and in the field whether agricultural or military. True, muscle is still needed, but it is only as the exponent of mind, which controls and directs its workings.

The process of transporting commodities from one place to another, is the framework of commerce; the essential of civilization; and whatever contributes to this end is a boon to the species. Hence manipulative skill and transportative development are contemporaneous in their growth; the one is but a reflex of the other; its twin if you will. A market sufficiently large to stimulate to perfection in design, or energy in execution, can never be found at home. Whatever therefore [illegible] ... faculty. The days of the old pack-horse are past, and so much is the cost of transportation reduced, that a package can be sent a distance of a thousand miles for less than the cost of loading and unloading. Indeed this is now the chief direction to which we must look for a cheapening of the cost of removal, and in the same proportion to lessen that of production, or enhance the property of the purchaser. To this end the present age is tending, great results have already been achieved in this direction in Chicago.

The Chicago Dock Company, incorporated last February, has nearly completed a structure which will revolutionize the business of handling freight in Chicago. Hitherto a large portion of the immense quantities of produce passing through the city have been hauled from one depot to another across the city, involving an expense equal to that of hundreds of miles of continuous travel. This Company has built a large warehouse on the West side of the South Branch at the foot of Taylor street which communicates with every railroad line in the city. They can thus give to the shipper the advantage of all the usual cost of transit through the city.

The building is the largest in the country, being 800 feet in length by 80 wide, and five stories high inclusive of basement. It is very substantially built, the wall of the lower story being of stone two feet thick, the superposed wall being sixteen inches thick. The floors are supported by stone piers below and iron columns above, resting on stone blocks each six feet square and sixteen inches thick; the foundations are six feet wide at bottom. Some idea of the magnitude of the building may be gathered from the statement that it covers nearly one and six-eighths acres of ground, and has six acres of flooring. There have been used in its construction, 300 cords of stone, furnished by the Chicago Stone Co., 1,500,000 bricks, furnished by Dunlap & Goodhue, and 2,500,000 feet of lumber, furnished by B. F. Gardner & Co. It will store 275,000 barrels of flour, and a hoisting apparatus is engaged which will lift and deposit 1400 barrels per hour, acting similarly to the grain elevators now in use in this city. The building will cost $300,000, when completed, besides another $75,000 for the lot on which it stands. The lot is 800 feet by 700. The building stands on the south side of the lot, giving at present 220 feet of dockage, but this quantity will be increased to 1200 feet by the digging of slips of 630 feet in length in the middle of the plot, along each side of which will be laid a track, thus connecting the river with the Railroads running in every direction.

The Company is organized with power to raise a capital stock of $1,000,000 in shares of $100 each. The list of stockholders comprises some of the best monied men of Chicago. By the act of incorporation the holders of receipts from this Company are constituted absolute owners of the property. The present Board of Directors is composed of, George Watson, President; P. L. Yoe and J. B. Dunham. The building is not yet quite completed, but the Company is already receiving freight and will be in full working order by the middle of January next.

Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission.

Cash received by the Treasurer during October and November:

Scotch Pres. Ch., Chicago, coll., $13; Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., Phil., $100; Plymouth Church, Chicago, $45.50; A. Clark, Hartford, Wis., $1; Evangelical Association, Milwaukee, Wis., $14.50; W. R. McCreight, Monmouth, Ill., $4.00; Citizens of Elk Grove, Ill., $2.85; Rev. L. Foster, Blue Island, Ill., $6.00; Cong. Ch. Coll. Kalamazoo, Mich., 107.00; First Cong. Ch. Chicago, 60.27; W. Montague, Kalamazoo, Mich., 5.00; Wesleyan Ch. College, Hamp. Illinois, 10.50; Van Buren, Jackson County, Iowa, 5.00; B. Hammond Hillsdale, Michigan, 25.00; U. P. Day, 2.00; Stuart & Bro., $[illegible]; J. N. Olmsted, Dunlton, Ill., $10; B. S. Rexford, $12.47; Thanksgiving coll., Crete, Ills., $20; J. O. Crumb, Mendota, Ill., $[illegible]; Spencer Humiston, Clarendon, Ill., 50c.; A. W. Paige, Lane, Ill., $[illegible]; W. Alberty, Lockport, Illinois, $[illegible]; Sundries, $17.85; Denton, Illinois, $[illegible]; Havermal, $[illegible]; Kalamazoo Mich., 42.20; Rev. J. Cairns, 15.00; Mr. Harrington, 1.25; Mr. Stover, 16.50; Julia M. Hobart, [illegible] ... W. Fox, 2.00; Sundries, 15.07; Collected by B. F. Markham, 2,651.54. Total—to Dec. 1st—$2,[illegible].

JOHN V. FARWELL, Treasurer.

SOLDIER'S HOME.—The following were the arrivals at the Home—No. 45 Randolph street—yesterday:

D. Francis, co. H, 26th Kentucky; Wm. S. Connor, co. A, 27th Iowa; J. B. Bischer, co. A, 27th Iowa; E. R. Bennet, co. B, 27th Iowa; John M. Mahin, co. C, 14th Wis.; W. Newberry, 3d do cav.; G. S. Harris, co. G, 3d Mich.; Geo. Habart, co. F, 37th Ill.; S. Benedict, Drum Major, 12th Wis.; J. Brewer, co. A, 8th Illinois cavalry; E. F. Cresty, do do do; S. Chesley, do do do; H. E. Brewer, do do do; J. B. Allison, do do do; S. S. Hemisway, do do do; T. A. Wise, do do do; B. R. Woodson, do do do; J. G. Denton, do do do; J. H. Sinley, co. G, 73d Ill.; J. Nunan, co. B, 14th do; C. Fuller, co. A, 104th do; J. Brabis, co. H, 96th do; C. F. Beach, co. K, 90 Ill. cavalry; A. Thompson, co. E, 95th Ill.; G. H. Binges, co. I, do do; W. H. Callow, co. H, 4th Wis. artillery.

[illegible] Hendrick, co. H, R. Husted, co. A, and J. Garrow, co. K, 58th Ill., are here on detached service. 180 men on detached service took tea at the Home on Sunday.

THE BRIDGE AT STATE STREET.—It is expected that at the next session of the Common Council, the Board of Public Works will present a communication relative to the construction of a bridge over the river at State street, and submit an ordinance authorizing the work. Should the Council concur—and of this there is little doubt—the work will be completed by next spring, in time to relieve the other bridges on the opening of navigation.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Messrs. Herring & Co. will to-day place in the office of the Chicago Chicago Dock Company one of their largest sized safes, a fire-proof containing an inside burglar proof safe, made of the celebrated "Franklinite," which it is impossible to drill. Messrs. Herring & Co., notwithstanding their immense facilities, find it difficult to keep pace with the demand, and we understand that they look forward to manufacturing their safes in Chicago to supply their constantly increasing Northwestern business. They inform us that Allan Pinkerton, together with some others, have ordered safes, which they will deliver in a few days of the largest size. A fine assortment of these safes can be found at their store, No. [illegible]

MAN MISSING.—Jas. McGeeney, lamp lighter on State street, is missing since Saturday evening. He commenced lighting up his lamps on the corner of State and Congress streets. He lighted three lamps only, the last being at Enterprise Saloon House, No. 336 State street. He is of medium height, about 30 years of age, and has lost the fore finger to the second joint on the left hand. Any information about him will be thankfully received by his family, at No. 28 Quincy street.

PROFESSOR FOSTER'S INSTITUTE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Professor Fosty in this issue. The Institute of which he is the head possesses a philosophical apparatus of a very superior character, and a Faculty of well recognized ability is secured. As a seminary for young ladies the Institution will take high rank. Professor Fosty comes among us well recommended by such personal friends as Major General John A. Dix, of New York; Hon. Ira Harris, United States Senator for New York; Hon. William Kelly, late Democratic candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of New York; and Hon. J. R. Doolittle, United States Senator for Wisconsin, to say nothing of the members of the Faculties of the Universities of Chicago, and of Rochester and Madison, New York.

PERSONAL.—Last Friday Mrs. M. J. Mason, 60 Lake street, bought an Album at the Original Gift Book Store, 97 Randolph street, under the Matteson House, and received a cake basket worth $15. At the same time Mrs. I. W. Fox of Lake Zurich, Lake County, received an Ice Pitcher worth $15, with an Album. On Saturday, Mr. J. Courtright, 12 North Sangamon street, received with an Album a Castor worth $12. Last evening, Lieut. M. B. Wing, 8th Illinois cavalry, received a Cake Basket worth $15, with an Album. The same evening, Mr. F. R. Morgan, proprietor of livery stable in rear of the Sherman House, drew with an album a sugar basket, worth $12. All in want of splendid photograph albums, family Bibles, pocket Bibles, prayer books, annuals and juvenile books for the holiday presents, should give this enterprising house a trial, or send stamp for catalogue to

dc15-s626-1t A. H. KELLEY, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—A special meeting of the Academy will be held this evening, at the Museum Rooms, in the Telegraph Building. A paper will be read by Colonel Daniels, on Illinois coal. Ladies, as well as gentlemen, are invited to be present.

Hon. J. H. Farnsworth bought a photograph album at the Garden City Gift Book House, 128 South Clark street, and received a castor worth $16. dc15-s687-1t

"FINE SHEFFIELD CUTLERY."—McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have a large assortment of extra [illegible] for Christmas.

House and Sign Painting, Calcimining, Glazing, &c. Paper Hangings and Window Shades, at wholesale and retail.
F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph street.
Box 3362. dc15-s691-1m

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACT OF THE
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON,
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
no22-s516-1m Sold by Druggists generally.

GO TO THE BEST.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College, to get a thorough practical business education. For circulars address (enclosing stamp) BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Illinois.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. no25-r627-3m

LEASING ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.—Rev. L. L. Livermore, one of the U. S. Commissioners for leasing abandoned Plantations on the Lower Mississippi river will be found at the Lloyd House, (formerly the Waring House) in Racine, Wis., to confer with parties wishing to invest in the enterprise. He will be found there from Tuesday till Friday p. m., of each week. From Friday p. m. till the following Tuesday he will be ready to visit, for conversation and lecture on the subject, by invitation from parties in such towns. Free house and free lecture. Address L. S. Livermore, U. S. C., Racine, Wis.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Jacob B. Shipherd, Mr. ALFRED N. PEATS and Miss FRANCES A. WELDON.

In Christ Church, Waukegan, Dec. 10th, by Rev. Geo. C. Clarke, of Chicago, H. HUTCHINSON BADGER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and HATTIE M., daughter of John Hutchinson, Esq., of Syracuse, N. Y.
Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.

DIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., JAMES LIVINGSTON, aged 87 years and 4 months. Funeral to-day from 62 West Washington street, at 9½ A. M. Friends are invited.

In Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 10th, 1863, Capt. O. B. TWOGOOD, formerly of 38th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, aged 32 years, brother of Mrs. [illegible], of this city.

The Winter Railroad Time Table.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit Express	5:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Detroit Express	6:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Detroit Express	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Morning Express	[illegible]	10:30 p. m.
Night Express	5:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	6:30 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
Evening Express	5:45 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison st. Bridge.		
Day Express	6:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Night Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CINCINNATI AIR LINE—FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.		
Day Express	6:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Night Express	9:10 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—DEPOT, FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Day Passenger	8:45 a. m.	9:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	9:10 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
*Urbana accommodation	4:00 p. m.	Sat'days only
Hyde Park Train	6:40 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park Train	12:00 m.	1:15 p. m.
Hyde Park Train	5:35 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Morning Express	6:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Night Express	5:50 p. m.	11:30 a. m.
Fast Line	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Valparaiso Ac'modation	3:10 p. m.	9:40 a. m.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	9:00 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Fulton Passenger	11:40 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p. m.	12:40 a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	[illegible]	9:10p. m.
Night Passenger	[illegible]	5:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	4:45 p. m.
Night Express	11:30 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	8:30 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Night Express	11:30 p. m.	6:45 a. m.
Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	10:10 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT CORNER KINZIE AND WEST WATER STREETS.		
Morning Passenger	9:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Day Express	1:00 p. m.	12:55 p. m.
Night Passenger	5:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	9:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
St. Paul Express	12:15 p. m.	11:29 a. m.
Milwaukee Accomo'tion	6:00 p. m.	5:30 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE—Four Lots, corner of Washington and Oakley streets. Terms:—One-fourth down, balance in three years, at 6 per cent. House and Lot on Washington street; portion of money can remain three years at six per cent. House and Lot corner of Warren and Lincoln streets. Three Lots near Fulton street, on Perch street, at $[illegible] per foot. Four Lots in Holstein for $[illegible] each, and in other parts of the city.
dc15-s671-1t J. B. STARR, 126 Randolph street.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot, 67 West Indiana street, $[illegible]. House and Lot, 36 West Adams street, $[illegible]. House and Lot, [illegible] Adams street, $[illegible]. 40 acres or land at [illegible] per acre. 140 acres in Sec. 1, [illegible] per acre.
dc15-s687-1t JAS. W. SCOVILLE, No. 6 Telegraph Building.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot, No. 141 Third avenue, price $2,000; house and lot, No. 151 Third avenue, price $[illegible]; a residence lot on Third avenue, price $[illegible]; a residence lot on Calumet avenue, price $[illegible]. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 162 State street.

FOR SALE.—Farming Lands for sale, 30 miles from Chicago, in the township of Peotone, Will county, from one to two miles from Peotone Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad. These lands were selected at an early day, and are some of the very best lands in the State—convenient to market and schools, and surrounded by an intelligent and thriving class of farmers. These lands [illegible] ... inquire of MILTON STRAW, Peotone; DUCKMANTON, Chicago, or M. C. DEAN, Marshall, Michigan.

FOR SALE.—Improved Farms, 200 acres near Aurora, [illegible] ... For sale cheap by G. O. M. HIGGINSON, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On State street. Lot 20x120 on the southeast corner of State and Liberty or Fourteenth street. A choice lot for a store or dwelling house. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Valuable Residence property. 40 Lots on Wabash, Michigan and Indiana avenues, on favorable terms [illegible] ... A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

VINELAND — Lands — To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement, mild and healthful climate, 30 miles south of Philadelphia by railroad. Rich soil, productive of grain, grass, fruits at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years. Good business openings for manufactories and others—churches, schools and good society. It is now the most improving place East or West. Hundreds are settling and building. The beauty with which the place is laid out is unsurpassed. Letters answered. Papers containing reports and giving full information will be sent free. Address CHAS. K. LANDIS, Vineland Post Office, Cumberland County, New Jersey. From report of Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor of the Tribune: It is one of the most extensive fertile tracts, in an almost level position and suitable condition for pleasant farming, that we know of this side of the Western prairies.

Lost.

LOST—Check No. 1520, dated Nov. 21, 1863, of W. K. Ackerman, Local Treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, in favor of [illegible] ... the payment has been stopped.

LOST—A Black and Tan Terrier Dog, from 136 Michigan avenue. Answers to the name of "DOC." A reward will be paid for his return as above.

$25 REWARD—Lost, on Sunday, Dec. [illegible] ... dolph street, up stairs.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Girl. A Protestant girl to help to take care of a child, and do other work. Apply, with references at [illegible] street, between 9 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class Carriage Blacksmith; also, one first-class Carriage Painter, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. For further particulars apply to J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Harrison sts.

WANTED—A situation for two good girls, capable of doing first or second work, at private house. South or North side preferred. Apply to Mrs. [illegible] Intelligence office, 108 Dearborn street.

WANTED—An experienced and reliable business man wishes to make an engagement with a wholesale grocery or hardware house, as salesman or traveling agent; one who has a large acquaintance, and is a thorough and energetic business man. Best of reference given. Address, stating particulars, "EDWARDS," Tribune office.

WANTED—A situation as Clerk in a Drug Store by a young man, thoroughly conversant with the business, or as Copyist in some office, or as Book-Keeper, being fully competent for either position. Can give best of reference. Address P. O. Drawer 6246, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—An active man well acquainted with the grocery business, desires a situation in a Wholesale or Retail concern. He is perfectly familiar with accounts, is a good penman and willing to devote his entire time to business. Any concern in want of such a man will please address "P.R.," office of this paper.

WANTED—Agents. Something New, Useful and Saleable. Local and traveling Agents wanted to sell new articles of REAL MERIT and PRACTICAL UTILITY everywhere, and warranted to save their cost. For circulars and particulars send stamp to ARMITAGE & CO., Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 2791.

WANTED—To rent a furnished room, without board, in a private house, within walking distance of South Water street, and suitable for one or two single gentlemen. Address, stating terms and location, "X A M," P. O. Box 4141.

WANTED—A young man of industrious habits to go to Milwaukee; also, one to go to Indianapolis, to take entire charge of the sales of a manufacture that commands a large sale, and pays 100 per cent. profit. Capital required from $300 to $800. One-half down, the balance in instalments. Address "F," Drawer 6031, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A Partner in the Wholesale Commission business. None need apply unless they have business or capital or both. Address "X," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Employment in a Dry Goods or Clothing store, by a young man who speaks both German and English; has experience, acquainted in the county. References given. Address M. R., Tribune Office.

WANTED—Board for a gentleman and wife in a private family. A well furnished room in a house having modern conveniences and pleasantly located. Is willing to pay the value of good accommodations. Address G. H., Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Boy of suitable age to build fires, saw wood, tend a cow, and make himself useful about a residence. Inquire at 607 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—A housekeeper and companion, by a gentleman thirty years of age, who must be intelligent, passable good looking and accustomed to housekeeping. Any one desiring such a situation may address "H. T.," Drawer 6244, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—And no humbug. A man from nearly every Township in the United States, to make two or three hundred dollars a year without delaying other business. Also, gentlemen wishing to change their business, will find in this a few thousand dollars a year. Call personally at Room 7, (up-stairs), 124 Clark street, or send a ten cent stamp to Post Office Box 5052, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Immediately, trustworthy agents in every county in the West, to sell the most popular and valuable publications of the day. Agents are making splendid profits. Address without delay. Circulars and full information sent free. Address WM. H. POST, Post Office Box 4232, or call at Room No. 2, 81 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Two small rooms, with closet, suitable for a man, wife and child. Must be in a respectable location, either on the South or West Side. Rent not to exceed six dollars. Address "F N," P. O. Box 6123.

WANTED.—Copying. A graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, desires the copying of law papers, posting of books, &c., that may be taken to her residence. Address "Miss R.," Drawer 6123.

WANTED—A situation by a young man as Book-Keeper, Assistant Book-Keeper, Entry or Shipping Clerk, or any other capacity wherein he can make himself generally useful. Address GILBERT E. STEVENS, Post Office Box 2231.

WANTED—A situation by a young man as Book-Keeper, Entry Clerk, Salesman, or any business where he can make himself generally useful, and thereby obtain a permanent situation. Good reference given. Please address J. J. W., West Branch Post Office, Drawer 635, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—A young lady copyist, who can write an even, legible, round hand. The work can be left at her residence and called for when done. Address Post Office Box 3107, stating terms, per hundred words.

WANTED—Situation. A young man, 22 years of age, lately from Ireland, of sober and industrious habits, desires employment in some respectable business where merit will secure promotion. Has had the management of a grocery store for the last few years and is a good scholar. Address "J R D," Tribune office.

WANTED—Employment by a young man just come into the country from England. Is a good penman and correct in figures. Would take a situation as time-keeper, assistant clerk, traveler, or any other situation that is good. Address "J D L," Post Office Box 2546, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man, possessing a good character, with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, whose intelligence and social position will hardly be questioned, wishes to correspond with some cultivated and accomplished young lady, with a view to mutual improvement, friendship and amusement. Address, enclosing "Carte de Visite" and receive one in return, EDWARD WOOLINGHAM, Beloit, Wis.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper, or assistant, or salesman in a wholesale grocery or dry good house; or in any place of business where he can make himself useful. Address "J. F. D.," Tribune office. Reference given.

WANTED.—A young man of steady habits, wishes a boarding place within fifteen minutes walk of the Court House, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Rent not to exceed four dollars per week. Reference given if necessary. Address "A F," Box 4174, Chicago.

WANTED—Men in every town throughout the West, to engage in a LIGHT, EASY and PROFITABLE BUSINESS, at which from $10 to $20 per week can be made. For full particulars address P. O. Office Drawer 6205, Chicago, enclosing 10 cents to pay postage.

WANTED—A Prescription Clerk at G. MCPHERSON'S, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

WANTED—Agents to sell the History of the Sioux War and Massacre of 1862-63, by J. V. D. HEARD, the Recorder of the Military Commission. This is a perfectly reliable history and embellished with fine engravings. The most liberal inducements offered. Address J. GARVIN, P. O. Drawer 6075, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Scotchman of 25 years' experience in the care of horses in Great Britain and the United States, wants a situation in Chicago to act as foreman in a club stable, or to take charge of a large establishment of horses. Reference first-class. Address "J. P. S.," care of W. W. Springstead, Livery Stables, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—5,000 Agents to engage in a business in which over $2,000 may be cleared in one year by any one person. For particulars address with stamp inclosed, Box 679, Coldwater, Michigan.

WANTED—Apply Immediately—500 agents wanted to engage in a light and honorable wholesale business in which $5,000 can be made in one year. Address, with stamp, for full particulars, [illegible] SWEET & CO., Coldwater City, Michigan.

WANTED.—Two women—one to cook and the other to do chamber work. English or Scotch preferred. Only those need apply who can bring the best testimonials as to character and efficiency. Inquire at 223 Michigan avenue.

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell the most attractive work for the times—"THE INDIAN RACES OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA," including a thrilling account of the late INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, author of the "History of the Rebellion," "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Life of Washington," &c. Send stamp at once for terms and territory. L. B. & R. C. TREAT, 112 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—An Entry Clerk. A young man who must be a good penman and correct in figures. Salary small. Address Box 263.

WANTED—At 417 Wabash avenue, a good cook, washer and ironer. Also a good chambermaid. Germans who can speak English. Good reference required and good wages paid.

WANTED.—A good Ruler can find steady employment in our Blank Book Manufactory, by applying immediately. JONES & SMALL, 121 Lake street.

WANTED—A good Cook, male or female, who understands the business thoroughly, can find a good place and good wages at 27 and 29 Randolph street.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000 to join the advertiser (a Scotchman) in a first class business. [illegible] ... Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Partner in the Drug business, in one of the most pleasant, promising, and thriving cities of this State. A large trade is fully established, wholesale and retail, and everything in good order. One who will invest Five Thousand Dollars cash capital wanted, and who is not afraid of work, acquainted with business and is alive with it; and with some good city references. Address, for further particulars, ANDREW AKIN, Post Office Box [illegible], Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to sell "Bryant's History of the Great Massacre in Minnesota by the Sioux Indians." The only complete history published, and the most desirable book ever put into the hands of canvassers. Liberal inducements. Apply to O. GRIGGS, General Agent, P. O. Drawer 6027, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a small two or three run Mill with "Custom Work" machinery, situated on a durable water power, within one hundred and fifty miles of Chicago, and in a good wheat growing section. Any party having a mill of the above description can find a practical miller for a "tenant" or partner by addressing, with particulars of capacity and location, "CUSTOM MILL," Box [illegible], Chicago Post Office.

WANTED.—Knitting Machine. Every Farmer, to know that his "women folks" can earn $5 to $10 per week with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in three months. It will knit a pair of socks in 30 minutes. Freight from 50 cents to $1.50. Send for circular and samples (send stamp). BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents. $80 per month, and all expenses paid, or allow a large commission for selling the LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE. Retail price $15. We want Agents in every town and county. [illegible] ... address T. S. PAGE, [illegible] P. O. Drawer 6033, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents. $100 per month now being made by good Canvassers, selling the new and splendid Steel Engraving of PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION [illegible] ... part of the country, by R. H. LANDON, Agent, 15 Lake street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

WANTED.—$75 a Month.—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

WANTED.—$60 a Month.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. [illegible] ... SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Large sale of

Valuable Furs, Robes, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

By GILBERT & SAMPSON, at their Salesroom, 45 Dearborn street.

We take pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago that we shall sell at auction, commencing to-day, December 15th,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, At 2½ O'Clock.

One of the largest and best assortments of REALLY FINE FURS ever offered in this city. The stock consists, in part, of genuine Hudson's Bay Sable, Mink and Fitch, Martin, Siberian Squirrel, Chinchilla, [illegible], Half Capes, Talmas, Collars, Muffs, Victorines, Children's Caps, Gauntlets, &c., also a large assortment of Children's Furs, Gents' Caps, Mufflers, Gloves, &c. Also an elegant assortment of

Sleigh, Carriage and Top Robes.

In Hudson's Bay, Wolf, Deer, Fox, Coon, Buffalo, Jenet, &c.

N.B.—Our customers can depend upon the above goods being made by [illegible] ... for first-class city retail trade. Every article we sell will be guaranteed and represented, and they may with confidence believe that they get just what is represented to them.

Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to the above sale.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, CUTTERS AND HARNESSES,

AT AUCTION. We will sell, on FRIDAY, Dec. 18, at 9½ o'clock P. M., at the stable of Chas. Stokes, in the rear of the [illegible] House, one splendid black Stallion, 6 years old, Black Hawk stock, splendid style and action, and a [illegible] ... one pair of matched horses in the city; one Sorrel Horse, 7 years old, sound and kind, and a good traveler, and one Roan Saddle Mare from Kentucky, 7 years old, one of the best saddle horses in Chicago; one Bay Horse, 7 years old; one pair of Black Carriage Horses, 7 years old, good travelers and kind in double or single harness; one large Dapple Horse, 8 years old, weight 1,400 pounds; also, one splendid Family Carriage, Boston manufacture, and has been used but a few times; one Light Top Buggy, two Open [illegible] Buggies and Harnesses, also, a number of Cutters.

Any of the above stock can be bought at private sale at any time previous to the hour of sale at auction, and all of the stock can be seen at any time up to the hour of sale. Terms cash.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

New and Second-Hand Furniture, &c.
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Dec. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our rooms, a splendid assortment of New and Second-hand Furniture and Housekeeping Goods. Included in the sale are some exceedingly fine Chamber Suits, of the newest styles.

ALSO,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, and afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, Dec. 16th, at our rooms,
CONTINUED SALE BY AUCTION OF
LINEN GOODS, BLANKETS, &c.,
A new invoice is just received, making a complete assortment, and every article warranted. Housekeepers should attend this last sale.

ALSO,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, we shall sell at auction at our rooms, the finest and choicest collection of FINE STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, in ELEGANT FRAMES, ever sold in this city. Lovers of a fine picture should attend this sale.

ALSO,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 17th and 18th, at 7 o'clock each evening, a rich and beautiful assortment of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, in sets and single. Extra fine silver-plated goods of almost every thing in that line. Every article warranted.

ALSO,
On THURSDAY, at 9½ o'clock, trade sale of 40 crates WHITE CROCKERY of the best makes, to be sold in open lots, and quantities to suit dealers. Country dealers can have their goods packed and shipped.

ALSO,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 22d and 23d, at 7 o'clock, we shall sell at auction, at our rooms, the choicest collection of rich Parian and Bohemian Ware, Paris Statuettes, Figures, Groups, Vases, French China, Tea and Dinner Sets and Fancy Goods ever sold at auction in this city.
dc15-s626-11t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

AUCTION.—I will sell at Auction to the Trade, at No. 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin, at 9½ o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Yankee Notions.
dc15-s643-6t S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A stock of Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware, together with the lease of a store in a good location and doing a good business. In payment will take a portion in cash and the balance in good city property. Should prefer a house and lot centrally located. Address "WILLIAM," Post Office Box 478.

FOR SALE—A Meat Market, doing a good business and in a good location; or would dispose of a half interest to a party well versed in the business. Apply at 839 State street, corner Hubbard Court.

FOR SALE—An Oyster, Cigar and Confectionery Store—stock, fixtures and good will; situated in one of the best business streets in the city. Terms reasonable. Inquire at No. 2 Gurnee House Place.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent. The subscriber going to Europe, offers on most accommodating terms, a large and convenient Iron Foundry, Machine and Pattern Shop, situated on one of the most public thoroughfares in this city, with every facility of doing a large amount of business. Any one desirous of information can address "[illegible]," Post Office Box 580, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Grocery. The lease, fixtures, stock and good will of a Grocery Store, doing a good business. From seven to eight hundred dollars required. Best of reasons for selling. Address "M G," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One of the best pair of Work Horses in the city, also, heavy team [illegible] ... at the Central Livery Stable, foot of South Water st.

FOR SALE—Dwellings. One or three two-story and basement brick dwellings—well built—Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Aberdeen street, for sale cheap. Inquire of C. N. HOLDEN, corner of Lake and Clark streets.

FOR SALE—Vessels. Schooners J. S. Newhouse, Henry Hager, and other vessels for sale. For particulars inquire of D. F. DAVISON, Room No. 4 Wheeler's Building, corner of South Water and Clark streets.

FOR SALE—A saloon and fixtures now doing a good business, opposite the Fort Wayne Passenger Depot, 117 South Canal street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A Saloon. Inquire at 158 South Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Steam Engine, with pump, heater, steam pipe, &c. in good [illegible] ... will be sold at a bargain. Inquire or address MEYER & BROTHER, [illegible].

FOR SALE—A fine place in the Grove, at the Junction, six miles south of Chicago. The house is new and has eight rooms, [illegible] ... all kinds of berries, with a good well of water. Apply [illegible] ... or 80 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—Timberland in Michigan. 280 acres, seven miles from St. Joseph, and within two miles of a saw mill. Price $2,200; one-half cash, balance in one and two years, with seven per cent. interest. [illegible] ... For further information, address ROCKWELL & CO., LaSalle, Ill.

FOR SALE—A Grocery. The lease, fixtures, stock and good will of a Grocery Store, doing a good business. [illegible] ... Washington street.

FOR SALE—The Buckeye Foundry and Machine Shop, Keokuk, Iowa, is offered for sale only on account of the health of the present owners. This concern is of fourteen years' standing, has a large run of custom, a heavy stock of patterns and valuable machinery, and will be sold low for cash if application is made soon. Address VAIL & ARMITAGE, Keokuk, Iowa.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A large, pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 187 East Washington street.

BOARDING—A pleasant room and board can be obtained at 45 Harrison street, two doors west of Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—To rent, with board, in a private family, a pleasant front room, unfurnished, at 142 West Washington street.

BOARDING.—A Room suitable for two, to rent with board at 121 State street.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a suite of front rooms (unfurnished) and board at [illegible]; also, a few day boarders. Call between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m. References required.

BOARDING.—A Suite of Furnished Rooms, very pleasantly located on Wabash avenue, a short distance from the Post Office, very convenient for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Address C. H. L., Chicago Post Office.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Two or three Rooms unfurnished [illegible] ... Apply to Post Office Box [illegible].

TO RENT.—A Dwelling House of medium size, in a good location and convenient to the Post Office, will be let to a good tenant, either with or without furniture. Address B. H. W., Post Office Drawer 5987.

TO RENT—A fine residence on Wabash avenue. House contains all the late improvements. Possession can be had immediately. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 162 State street.

TO RENT—A boarding house, four stories high, first two stories 100x22 feet; second two stories 50x22, divided into single bed rooms, with full ventilation. First story—dining room, parlor, kitchen, [illegible] ... on Canal street, one block from the Fort Wayne depot [illegible] ... on the premises, to T. CLANCY.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE
AND
MILITARY ACADEMY.

The highest Literary advantages are offered with Military Instruction and Drill. All students over the age of fourteen desiring to enter the Cadet Corps after January 1st, will please address without delay.
COL. D. S. COVERT, Fulton, Ill.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.—The VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, TIME, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the Trade, in fact by all who know it. [illegible] ... REED, CUTLER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Boston. Sold in Chicago by BURNHAM & SMITH.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until [illegible] ... for the erection of a Court House in Morrison, Whiteside County [illegible] ... Committee, Morrison, Ill.
E. J. WARNER, } County
[illegible] } Building
[illegible] } Committee.
Morrison, Dec. [illegible], 1863.

Amusements.

CHICAGO MUSEUM.
Mr. J. W. Lonergan's Dramatic [illegible]
Consisting of [illegible]
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15th, [illegible] Tom Taylor's celebrated comedy, [illegible]
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
Mrs. J. W. LANERGAN ...
Mr. J. W. LANERGAN ...
ADMISSION—25 cents; Children, [illegible] ... admission to the Museum.

BRYAN HALL.
POSITIVELY BUT ONE NIGHT.
THE RICE FAMILY.
Mr. D. RICE, Bass; [illegible] ... Soprano; FLORENCE [illegible] ... will give a
CONCERT
AT BRYAN HALL
Thursday Evening, Dec. 17, 1863.
ADMISSION—Fifty Cents.
Doors open at ½ to 7; [illegible]
GEO. R. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
On Madison street, between [illegible]
Doors open at 7 o'clock, [illegible]
Second week of the renowned artiste, [illegible]
ISABEL CUBAS.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
Seats can be secured for the entire week [illegible]
THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY, AND HUNDREDS TURNED [AWAY]
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15th, will be presented, for the 7th time the [illegible]
THE FRENCH SPY.
Henri ...
Hamet—Wild Arab Boy ...
Mathilde ...
Mahommed ...
During the piece, a Wild Arab Dance by [illegible] ... Broadsword Combat, &c. &c.
The performance will commence with [illegible]
A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Saturday afternoon, GRAND MATINEE.

ROBINSON & HOWE'S
CHAMPION CIRCUS
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON
The Child Artiste, LA PETITE ANGELO, [illegible]
[illegible] EQUESTRIAN [illegible]
First appearance of Miss Lizzie Donaldson, Princess of the Corde Elastique. [illegible] ... ALBION, the Equilibrist; [illegible] ... THE CHAMPION, in two great acts.

METROPOLITAN HALL.
ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S
MINSTRELS,
Eighteen Star Performers—the largest and best band of Minstrels in the country.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, and every evening during the week, The Female Ballet Troupe, the Ethiopian Cubas; Manager taken down; Arlington's Ruined Piece in his Big Boots; Anthony Snow, &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 18th, benefit of [illegible] SPALDING.
Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; [illegible] ... at 8 o'clock P. M. H. S. DINGESS, [illegible]

VARIETIES.
115 & 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK ... Sole Lessee and Proprietor.
GEO. F. McDONALD ... Stage [Manager].
BRILLIANT ATTRACTION.
The mirth provoking Farce entitled,
COCKNEY IN CHINA,
OR, BURIED ALIVE.
The Ethiopian burlesque of
THREE TO ONE.
First time of the
IRISHMAN'S SHANTY.
THURSDAY EVENING, December [illegible], benefit of the favorite
MISS EVA BRENT.
SCALE OF PRICES:
Dress Circle (reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them) ...
Parquette ...
Private Boxes ...

BRYAN HALL.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
Father Kemp's Old Folks' Concert [illegible]
Grand Inauguration Night, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21st. The largest and most talented [illegible] ... the world.

PHŒNIX HALL,
[illegible]
Large, airy and central. Good Piano, [illegible] Scenery. Singers will find this a desirable Hall for Concerts, as the stage can be used [illegible] ... J. H. SAYFIELD, THOMPSON & [illegible]

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner Clark and Monroe streets.
All late and fashionable Dances [illegible]
[illegible] ... SCHOOL ... Tuesday & Saturday Afternoon.
MISS CLAUDINE MARTINE [illegible]
J. EDWIN MARTINE, P. D.

Express Lines.

NEW FREIGHT EXPRESS LINE.
PLATTSMOUTH, GLENWOOD,
COUNCIL BLUFFS & EDDYVILLE.
The undersigned have established a Through Freight [illegible] ... and to the above points, and will carry freight [illegible]
BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER [RAILROAD]
AND
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad,
At the below given rates per 100 pounds, [illegible]
[illegible]
Merchandise and shippers entrust the [illegible] ... be particular and mark packages via "BURLINGTON AND EDDYVILLE" ...
For further information apply to [illegible] ... CO., Council Bluffs; TOOTLE, [illegible]; TRIESEMAR, Nashville.
F. [illegible] Agent.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. [illegible]
For further information apply to the Freight Office, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Chicago.

IMMEDIATE CURE OF C[illegible]
[illegible] ... personally consulting
DR. H. A. BARROW,
Of New York, Proprietor of Triesemar, &c., &c., who may be consulted at the
TREMONT HOUSE, ROOM NO. [illegible]
until December the 23d, and no longer, as his [illegible] ... engagements render it impossible for [illegible] ...
[illegible] ... special appointment.

TRIESEMAR.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
TRIESEMAR, NO. 1,
Is the effectual remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and exhaustion of the system.
TRIESEMAR, NO. 2,
Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders for which Copaiva and Cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR, NO. 3,
Is the great and sure remedy of the Continent for all impurities of the system, as well as [illegible] ... symptoms, obviating the destructive use of Mercury, as well as other deleterious ingredients [illegible] ... compounded to [illegible]
[illegible] ... Published also, by Dr. BARROW, the [illegible] ... beautifully illustrated medical work, [illegible] ... price 25 cents. The book and Triesemar [illegible] ... by H. SCOVIL, 78 Randolph-st., Chicago.

FULLAGAR & SMETHAM,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
COPPERSMITHS,
Alcohol Stills and Brewers' Kettles
And all kinds of
COPPER AND BRASS WORK,
Manufactured at short notice.
20,000 lbs. of Brazier's Copper for sale. Eastern prices for cash with freight added. Highest price paid for Old Copper.
Corner West Randolph and Desplaines Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Great Reduction in Prices.
On or about the first of February next,
FARGO & BILL
Will occupy the five story MARBLE FRONT [illegible]
72 Lake Street.
Preparatory to their removal, they would [illegible] ... AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Which they will offer for cash [illegible] ... THIRTY OR FORTY DAYS, [illegible] ...
FARGO & BILL,
New 72 Lake Street.

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS.
M. J. METCALF & CO.,
[illegible] ... SALEM STREET [illegible]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW, LARD, GREASE, [illegible] ...
[illegible] ... ADAM KERR [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, delivered in city, per year ... $[illegible]
Daily, delivered in city, per week ... [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year ... [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months ... [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year ... [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) ... [illegible]
4 copies ... [illegible]
10 copies ... [illegible]
20 copies, and 1 to getter-up of club ... [illegible]
Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, [Ill.]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1863.

THE NEWS.

The most cheering tokens come back to us from the expedition to Texas. Our successes continue, and important advantages recently gained are noted in our New Orleans dispatches via Cairo. And responsive to this progress of our arms, the Union men of Texas are taking measures that will clinch the nails Gen. Banks is driving. Texas is hopelessly lost to the Confederacy, and their last semblance of power there will shortly die out.

Our news from Arkansas is confirmatory of previous reports relative to the growing sentiment of the people of that State where once the rebel power and terrorism was broken. From present appearances, Texas will be the first of the rebellious States to rejoin the Union, and sit "clothed in her right mind" among her recovered sisters.

From Cairo we have particulars of the recent guerilla firing on the steamer V[illegible] Paul, in which she narrowly escaped destruction. As it was, the attack gives a painful list of casualties in killed and wounded; among the former, the Captain of the steamer.

In the Senate yesterday, Davis, of Kentucky, set about his old game of abusing loyal men, and heaping ignominious reproaches upon them. He woke up Hale of New Hampshire, who fell at work upon the Kentuckian in sledgehammer style, driving him from point to point, and finally forcing him to beat a retreat and retract or modify his libels. The day of unrebuked rebel rant in the Federal Congress is over.

On the inside, this morning, we give a revised publication of the closing part of President Lincoln's recent Message, and the entire Proclamation, happily set over against the lugubrious production of Jeff. Davis, which reads like the wail of a dying buccaneer. There is no sound in it but the death rattle, and no promise but of speedy dissolution without resurrection.

Bayard, of Delaware, is evidently in quest of cheap martyrdom, by refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States as prescribed for all Senators. He threatens to resign if, he is forced to do so. The temper of that body will find another name for it if his resolution does not waver. Resignation indeed—did Bright resign? The contumacious rebel from Delaware cannot too soon give place to a better man.

The Army of the Potomac has finally gone into winter quarters, and under a general order furloughs will from this time forth be granted to officers and men who, by their good conduct, have deserved them. In all the reverses and failures that incompetent leaders and blind counselling of counsels have visited upon this noble army, its soldiers have won deathless renown for their courage, and have deserved what has eluded them—complete success. Gen. Meade is to retain command, as capable for such charge in bivouac and camp, though among its first outfits for active service will probably be a new commander.

A rumor comes from Nashville of a repulse sustained by Gen. Sheridan's advance in pursuit of Longstreet, but it will be safer to discredit it, as warned in the dispatch itself, since our special dispatch from Chattanooga makes no mention of it. Other than this point in doubt, all is quiet both at Chattanooga and Knoxville, and the war in Tennessee presents only the new feature of a rapidly growing disposition among its people to relieve themselves from rebel rule, and purge themselves from the rebellion by the provisions in the President's recent Proclamation. Already multitudes are pressing forward to take the oath.

There is still a doubt whether the rebels have shut off the supplies of necessaries from reaching our soldiers, prisoners at Richmond. The question of fact should be settled as early as possible, to the relief of the thousands of friends of the prisoners at the North, whose good offices should not be called forth only to be made futile, and yet who will unwillingly cease from sending forward supplies if they can reach their destination.

The measure introduced in the Senate by Mr. Lane, of Kansas, whatever be its fate in either body of Congress, will be of about as much practical effect as an act to regulate snow-falls in Kennebec. It is out of the reach of legislation, and any statute sought to cover the subject would fall dead and inoperative from the start. This opinion we venture more in consideration with the facts than from any sympathy with the interest sought to be abolished. Dealing in gold, in foreign exchange, and all the modes, tricks and practices of the Wall street fraternities will still be in vogue when the child of to-day is a very old man, and can only feebly remember the great rebellion.

Gen. Schofield goes to Washington to give place to a better man in Missouri. The Conservatives of that State are in a bad way, rejected, as they are, both by people and President, and now deprived of their military champion.

Gold in New York was a shade easier yesterday, closing at 47 3-8, a falling off of one cent from morning quotations.

The disappointment of the rebels over Longstreet is beyond concealment. One of their newspapers bitterly says, "the result of Longstreet's campaign may be summed up in a single word—nothing." The possession of this region is absolutely indispensable to the traitors, and so confessed by them.

A brigade of colored troops in General Butler's department have accomplished a noteworthy exploit. They marched from Portsmouth, Va., to Elizabeth City, N. C., taking possession of that place.

A gallant Illinois officer, Col. Chetlain, of Galena, commanding the 12th Illinois volunteers, has been made Brigadier General of colored troops. A good selection, and a splendid copy of a man to set before the imitative and courageous black soldiers.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The secesh organ, of yesterday, makes a great splutter over publishing the Message of Jeff. Davis. Of course the organ of treason would exert itself to get out the treasonable utterings of its rebel master. Nothing more natural than it should have received an advance copy from the veritable Jeff. himself. We publish all the extracts this morning necessary to let our readers understand the drift which the plans and prospects of the rebel leaders are taking, and that is all, we presume, they will care to know. The blow the organ makes to cover up its relish for treason is too absurd for notice.

ATROCIOUS MURDER AND ROBBERY AT SHARON, WIS.

Flight and Capture of the Murderer.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
WOODSTOCK, McHenry Co., Ill.,
Dec. 14, 1863.

A most atrocious and unprovoked murder was committed, on Wednesday night last, at Sharon, Walworth county, Wisconsin. A fellow, whose name was subsequently ascertained to be Kauffman, called about nightfall at the residence of a well-to-do citizen named Stephen Crook, and sat there talking till late at night. He then asked if he could stay all night; and being answered in the negative, went out. Mrs. Crook told her husband that she feared from the sinister looks of their late guest that he would steal the horses. Crook lit the lamp and went out to the barn. In a few seconds the wife was startled by hearing [illegible]